The Centre Reporter.

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CUBANS WANT FREEDOM.

A Committee in Washington Now.

If Precedent is Followed Bryan Will be Elected.

Republican audacity has done some very nervy things in the claiming line in the past, but the claim of the Administration shouters that the rescue of the foreigners in Pekin by the allied army was a triumph for Mr. McKinley's Chinese policy is about the weakest ever put out. In the first place, it is necessary for a man to have a policy before that policy can triumph, and in the second place, the foreigners at Pekin were rescued by an army composed of soldiers from half a dozen nations, less than one-tenth of whom were Americans. Everybody rejoices that the Americans and other foreigners who have been shut up in Pekin have been rescued, but that rescue was no triumph for Mr. McKinley's policy, if his drifting along can be dignified by the name of policy. It was rather a piece of luck for Mr. McKinley, inasmuch as it relieved the strain on the public, and opened up another drifting period for him, in which he need not take any chances of going wrong by doing something. It is significant that friends of the administration are beginning to talk about the probability of the administration being compelled to take Chinese territory in lieu of cash indemnity. This is believed to be a feeler of the public pulse.

Henry Clay was the only man defeated when nominated for President again after being defeated when first nominated. That and other important political facts were recalled by Col. E. Mc. Ford, a well-known Georgia lawyer, now in Washington, when he said: "With one exception every man who has received a second nomination for the presidency, after having been defeated the first time, has been elected. In 1796 Thomas Jefferson was defeated by John Adams. In 1800 Jefferson was nominated again and elected. In 1824 Andrew Jackson was defeated by John Quincy Adams but four years later, when he was nominated for the second time, he defeated Adams. In 1836 William Henry Harrison was defeated by Martin Van Buren, but in 1840 Harrison turned the tables and was elected. The case of Bryan is like that of Jefferson, Jackson and William Henry Harrison. He was defeated in his first canvass and four years later is again the candidate of his party. If precedent is followed, he will be elected."

The Republican managers are worried no little over the general party apathy and are studying hard to try to think up something that will stir the party up. Mr. McKinley brought a rough draft of his letter of acceptance with him when he returned to Washington, but after snbmitting it to the criticism of a number of party leaders it was torn up and he will write another after he has a talk with Hanna, who will meet him in Canton after the G. A. R. encampment, in Chicago, which Mr. McKinley is booked to attend to see if the soldiers voters can't be worked up into some semblance of enthusiasm.

A committee of Cubans are in Washington for the purpose of trying to hurry up American evacuation of the Island, and to secure what is very doubtful whether the administration ever intends to give them—the right to establish an absolutely independent Cuban Republic. They have had a talk with Mr. McKinley and with Secretary Root and have submitted a typewritten statement of what those they represent ask for, but they have received no promises from either. The members of this committee are Salvador Cisneros, who was the first president of the Cuban Republic hf 1895; General Morlot, who commanded a division of the "Liberating Army," and Rev. Dr. Louis Mustelier. On the same day that the committee arrived the 1337 Cuban school teachers who have been taking a course at Harvard University reached Washington for two days of sight seeing before going back to their homes.

There is no disposition to brag or talk for effect at the headquarters of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee. Chairman Richardson and his fellow members believe that the Democrats can carry the next House and they are leaving nothing undone that will in their judgment help to do it. The work of the committee is in a more advanced condition than it was ever known to be at this stage of a campaign. Inquiries which come to the committee show that the Republican Porto Rican Legislation of the last Congress is likely to be a factor in a number of Congressional districts. The voters are asking for the speeches against the Porto Rican tariff, especially those made by Republicans.

SOLDIERS' REUNION, SEPT. 8.

Hecla Park Selected as the Place of Meeting. Gov. Stone Invited.

The executive committee of the Veteran Club of Centre county, met in the office of the Secretary, W. H. Musser, at Bellefonte, quite recently. Eighteen members of the committee answered to their names. President Hon. James A. Beaver called the meeting to order and on motion Saturday, September 8th, was unanimously chosen for the annual reunion.

On motion of S. H. Williams, the place of meeting of the Club in its action at Centre Hall, September 16, 1899, was reconsidered. After considerable discussion was carried, and on motion of same Hecla Park was selected as the place for holding the reunion this year. Committees were appointed as follows: On transportation, John I. Curtin and S. H. Williams; on arrangements for music, printing, etc., W. H. Musser and S. B. Miller. President James A. Beaver was authorized to procure speakers, and that he specially ask His Excellency Gov. Wm. H. Stone to be present. It was suggested that a by-law to the constitution be voted on at the next reunion, to allow the executive committee in the future to name the place of meeting of the Club; also a by-law providing that any member of the Club or any soldier shall be constituted a life member by the payment of five dollars.

All members of the Club and soldiers of Centre county are urged to be present at the next reunion on September 8, 1900, as business of importance will be transacted at that time.

Arrangements are being made with the railroad companies to issue excursion tickets for this occasion, and a special train to run from Bellefonte to Coburn in the evening.

Quay Beaten in Mifflin.

The ante-Quay faction of the Republican party in Mifflin county scored almost a complete victory over the Quay wing of that organization. It was the most stubborn contest waged in that county for years.

The principal fight was for the nomination of senator from the 31st district, which comprises Juniata, Mifflin and Perry counties. The Quay faction supported Senator William Hentzler, of Juniatta county, for nomination, while the opposite faction favored the nomination, of Gruber H. Bell. The latter carried the county by a majority of 275. Captain Thomas B. Reed (anti-Quay) defeated Thomas J. Novinger (Quay) by 325 majority for the nomination for the assembly. George Moyer carried the county for poor director, and William J. Conrad (anti-Quay) had the most votes for the nomination of jury commissioner.

SUCCEEDED BY JUDGE M'CULLOM.

Judge J. Brewster McCullom, of Montrose, becomes Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania by the death of Chief Justice Green. Judge McCullom ranked next to Justice Green in seniority and had the latter lived until the expiration of his commission on the first Monday of January, 1902. Judge McCullom would have become his successor. The new Chief Justice is a Democrat and his commission does not expire until the first Monday of January, 1910. Governor Stone will probably not be in a hurry to appoint a Judge to fill the vacancy created by this death as the commission of the appointee will not expire until the first Monday of January, 1902. Had the death of Chief Justice Green occurred three months prior to the next general election his successor would have been chosen in November.

$2,690 for a Calf.

Chicago has established a record breaking price on short horn cattle at the stock yards, when Mayflower V., a red heifer calf, brought $2,690, said to be the highest price ever paid for a short horn calf in the history of the live stock world. The mother of Mayflower brought $2,050. Other sales, sixty in number, aggregated $57,550. Some of the highest priced cattle were purchased by the following persons: Mayflower V., by Colonel G. M. Casey, Shawnee, Nebraska, $2,690; Mayflower IV., by E. W. Bowen, Delphi, Indiana, $2,050; Cornelia, by C. L. Girlbough, Osbarnor, $2,275; Fair Duchess, by F. A. Edwards, Webster City, Iowa, $1,150.

The Decker Reunion.

The Decker family, one of the oldest and most respected in Centre county, held its third annual reunion at the Branch, says the State College Times. About one hundred and seventy-five people attended and greatly enjoyed the day. Both the best man and bridesmaid of the Decker-Strouse wedding fifty years ago, Mr. G. Weiland and Mrs. Maria Stover, were present, something unusual after so many years.

A PACK OF LIES.

Some of the Bellefonte Papers are Responsible for the Penn's Cave Fake Sale.

There is not a word of truth in the statement that Penn's Cave was sold to a Brooklyn party; that the hotel would be remodeled; that the consideration was cash, and that an electric boat would be placed there. It is all false, absolutely false. First, there is no such a firm or individuals as "Messrs. H. Q. Cromwell and John A Rubb" in Brooklyn, or any where else in this world. No body was to see Mr. Long about buying the cave, or is there any foundation for a sentence published during the past week in referance to the selling of Penn's Cave. The whole is a fake, and only a limited few know what the fake really means. Mr. Long got a nice lot of advertising for Penn's Cave through the operation at a price at which every one would advertise. The Bellefonte correspondent to the Inquirer proved the biggest wilful liar in the lot. He spun the whole yarn except the foundation, out of his head. The rest of the papers that published the item meant it all right, but didn't exercise good judgment in their method of gaining news from Penn's Valley. When Penn's Cave is sold, it will first appear in the Reporter. When you clip from this paper you can depend upon it that you are not faked, otherwise there is a risk.

STATE CONVENTION.

Methodists Will Meet in Harrisburg in October.

The Methodists in this place and vicinity will be interested to learn that the second state convention of representatives of that denomination will be held in Grace church, Harrisburg, October 22-25. Bishop Foss will be the presiding officer. The addresses of welcome will be by Governor Stone, Rev. J. Wesley Hill and Rev. E. H. Yocum, and the responses by ex-Governor Pattison, Rev. L. L. Sprague and George I. Hukill.

This will be the second convention of Methodists ever held in Pennsylvania, the first and only one ever held being in Philabelphia in 1870. Since that time the Methodist church has shown a remarkable growth in the state as well as elsewhere. At the present time there are in Pennsylvania the whole or parts of fourteen conferences, with 250 church organizations, 1200 ministers, 270,000 members representing a consistency of over 750,000, and with church property aggregating a good many million dollars.

Justice for Pensioners.

Grand Army posts in Pennsylvania have been requested by the national organizations to express their sentiment on the question of asking Congress to create a special court for the trial of pension claim cases. The sentiment of the veterans is being systematically canvassed on the matter, and when the National Encampment is called together at Chicago, definite action will be taken. Radical expressions of opinion on the question of pensions have been urged on Grand Army men for some time, and those that were asked to suggest a practical plan for meeting present evils have suggested the creation of the special court of claims.

Deaths in Other Counties.

In Milroy, Joseph Ramer, aged sixty-eight years.

In Wayne township, Mifflin county, Mrs. Rebecca Wertz, aged 77 years.

Nancy Ross, wife of C. Garber Lindsey, died at her home, adjacent to East Hollidaysburg, Friday last. Deceased was seventy-four years old. She was born in Centre county and in early life moved to Williamsburg, becoming a resident of Hollidaysburg thirty-eight years ago. She is survived by her husband, one daughter, Mrs. George Tucker, of New York, and one step-daughter, Mrs. John H. Wallace, of Tyrone.

M. W. Herr died at his home near Salona Tuesday. He was county treasurer in 1884 of Clinton county, and county superintendent of schools for two terms. His wife who died some time ago, was Lydia Burrell, daughter of Sumuel Burrell, deceased, of Nittany valley,

Reduced Rates to Grangers' Picnic at Williams' Grove via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Twenty-seventh Annual Inter-State Grange Picnic Exhibition, to be held at William's Grove, Pa., August 27 to September 1, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from August 25 to September 1, inclusive, good to return until September 3, inclusive, at rate of one fare for the round-trip, from principal stations between East Liberty and Bryn Mawr; on the Northern Central Railway, between Stanley and Lutherville, inclusive, and on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division east of and including Waterford.

For information in regard to train service and specific rates, application should be made to ticket agents. 2t

WHAT AN OLD HISTORY SAYS

Of Potters "Bank," Aaronsburg, and Boalsburg. Some Queer Statements.

In a history of Pennsylvania published in 1843, which was among the centennial relics, the following reference was made to Penns valley:

Potters Bank is a small, but very pleasant and thriving manufacturing village on a branch of Sinking Creek, at the foot of Path Valley mountain, twelve miles from Bellefonte. It is owned by James Potter, Esq., and Gen. Potter, son of Gen. James Potter. It contains a large flouring mill, store, an excellent tavern, three elegant mansions, and several smaller dwellings. Potter's old fort is on the turnpike, four miles north. There is now a Presbyterian church on the site of an old one, between the two places.

Boalsburg is a pleasant and flourishing village, at the upper end of Penn's valley, on Spring creek, ten miles southwest of Bellefonte. It is principally settled by Germans. It contains about thirty or forty dwellings, a Lutheran church, woolen factory, grist mill, etc.

Aaronsburg and Millheim are two villages, twenty miles east of Bellefonte, on each side of Mill creek, and on the road between Boalsburg and Northumberland. They contain together sixty or seventy dwellings.

There are several smaller villages in the county—Earleysburg, Pattonsville, Walkersville, in Penns and Nittany valleys, and one or two villages in the valley of Fisher's creek, on the road between Bellefonte and Lock Haven.

Speaking of the population and habits of the people of Centre county the historian says the Germans prevail most along the limestone districts, particularly in Penns valley where there are several German towns. A singular practice in the management of the family estate is said to prevail among many of the German farmers. The patriarch labors patiently until the eldest son is of age; he then purchases for him a farm adjoining his own, and they labor on together with one purse; never keeping any separate accounts until another son is of age and provided for, and taken into partnership in like manner. If a daughter is married she is portioned from the common purse, and thus they continue from generation to generation. This fact was communicated by a distinguished jurist of Centre county.

Births and Deaths in Six Months.

According to the records in Register A. G. Archey's office there were 432 births and 220 deaths in the county during the six months ending July 1st, 1900. The list for the various precincts is as follows:

Bellefonte, 50 births, 30 deaths.
Centre Hall, 7 births, 3 deaths.
Howard Boro, 7 births, 5 deaths.
Milesburg Boro, 4 births, 6 deaths.
Millheim, 5 births, 6 deaths.
Philipsburg, 28 births, 9 deaths.
So. Philipsburg, 8 births, 3 deaths.
State College, 6 births, 3 deaths.
Unionville, 2 births, no deaths.
Benner, 14 births, 9 deaths.
Boggs, 18 births, 14 deaths.
Burnside, 7 births, 2 deaths.
College, 18 births, 14 deaths.
Ferguson, 7 births 9 deaths.
Gregg, 17 births, 8 deaths.
Haines, 11 births, 13 deaths.
Halfmoon, 8 births, 5 deaths.
Harris, 7 births, 8 deaths.
Howard Twp., 10 births, 2 deaths.
Huston, 8 births, 3 deaths.
Liberty, 7 births, 4 deaths.
Marion, 6 births, 1 death.
Miles, 9 births, 6 deaths.
Patton, 14 births, 4 deaths.
Penn, 18 births, 2 deaths.
Potter, 22 births, 12 deaths.
Rush, 24 births, 14 deaths.
Snow Shoe, 30 births, 17 deaths.
Spring, 18 births, 16 deaths.
Taylor, 5 births, 5 deaths.
Union, 10 births, 2 deaths.
Walker, 11 births, 8 deaths.
Worth, 9 births, 6 deaths.

You can tell a successful farmer by looking at his wife's fruit cans in the closet, says a keen-eyed paragrapher. You can tell a slouchy woman by her shoe buttons and hair. You can tell the poisonous serpent by the blueness of his tail. But the easiest way of all to tell the enterprising merchants of the town by looking over the home paper. This is not divine revelation, but business gospel truth.—Ex.

Reduced Rates via. Pennsylvania Railroad for Mt. Gretna Farmers' Exposition.

On account of the Farmers' Exposition, to be held at Mt. Gretna, Pa., August 20 to 24, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Mt. Gretna and return, at rate of one fare for the round trip, from principal stations between East Liberty and Bryn Mawr; on the Northern Central Railway between Stanley and Lutherville, inclusive, and on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division east of and including Waterford. Tickets will be sold August 18 to 24, inclusive, good to return until August 27, inclusive.

For information in regard to train service and specific rates application should be made to ticket agents. 2t

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

Judge Love's Friends Boost Him for the Supreme Court Bench.

Hon. John G. Love's friends are circulating a petition among the members of the bar, for signers, recommending him to Governor Stone, for the appointment to the Supreme court Bench, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Chief Justice Greene.

Clement Dale, Esq., is aspiring for the nomination for Congress from this district. Centre county is expected to instruct her conferees for Mr. Dale.

Col. D. S. Dunham, the obliging tip staff, has tendered his resignation to the Court. The Col. has been in poor health for some time and has decided to visit his daughter in California, with the hopes that his health may be improved.

TRANSFERS DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Philipsburg Coal and Land Co., to Angelina Spatzer, 21.3 acres situate in Rush township; consideration $1.00.

J. Y. Dale, et. ux, to Robert Reed, et. al., 127 acres and 100 perches, situate in Patton township; consideration, $4000.00.

Albert H. Knopf to W. H. Rishel, lot in College township; consideration $50.00.

J. B. Irish, et. al., attorneys, to Henry Lemke, lot of land in rush township; consideration, $88.60.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Paul Milyak and Mary Spitzkopf, of Clarence.

John J. Bower and Anna M. Curtin, Bellefonte.

Jefferson Hayden, of Uniontown, and Lucy Kelley, of Paris, Ky.

Wm. S. Moore, of Beech Creek, and Estella Yeager, of Moshannon.

Emanuel J. Orndorf and Fretta Vonada, of Woodward.

George E. Moore, of Blair county, and Viola Stimer, of Hanna.

H. D. Martin and Lula Irwin, of Walker.

Elmer E. Davis, of Bellefonte, and Florence Mae Orris, of Milesburg.

A Man's Arm Rivited.

Thomas Leight, of Chapman, who had his left arm broken at three places last fall, has very little use of the arm, as the upper fracture refused to knit, says the Snyder County News, has had an operation performed in which they put a silver rivet through the bones by which he can raise the arm, but when he wants a side action it works as a hinge. He is again going to a Philadelphia hospital to have three more rivets put in, which, it is claimed, will stiffen the bone so he can use the arm. With all the misfortune he seems the same Thomas as of old, and he says he suffers no pain from the accident.

The Wrong Conception.

An exchange tells of a city lad visiting in the country, who looked all over a straw stack for strawberries and was very much disappointed because he did not find them. A close inspection of the old pump did not reveal any pumpkins, and he chased a flock of geese all over the farm in vain endeavor to acquire gooseberries. He finally ascertained how butter is obtained after having half an hour's interview with the barnyard billy goat.

That's a little strong, perhaps, but the writer was humiliated at his own table one day by having a sweet little "fresh air" city girl absolutely refuse to drink milk because she saw the maid take the lactic fluid from a fine Jersey cow. The youngster, when argued with, retorted that city milk was taken from bright, shining cans. She wouldn't go near a grain binder, either, because she said "the thing would sting her".

Wm. Colyer, one of the enterprising men at the station, is slating his house.

The famous Repasz band of Williamsport will give a reproduction of the Spanish war drama at the Milton fair grounds on labor day. Nearly one thousand people will take part in the program.

An appropriation of $1,750,000 has been made for the extension of free rural mail service. Ex-State Master Rhone has been endeavoring for some time to have the service extended to this place and may accomplish it.

The Commercial Sand Co., composed of Philadelphia capitalists, which has a contract to supply 200,000 tons of sand for the works at the Rockville bridge, are making preparations to take the sand from the Juniata river at Lewistown.

An omnibus was run into by a train while crossing its track near Slatington and eleven persons were killed. The vehicle contained twenty people, who were on their way to Walnutport. Nearly every one of the occupants not killed were seriously injured, and were hurled several hundred feet down an embankment into a stream of water, which fortunately was almost dry or the injured ones would have been drowned.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

A VEGETABLE COURTSHIP.

A potato went out on a mash
And sought an onion bed.
"That's pie for me," observed the squash,
And all the beets turned red.
"Go away," the onion, weeping cried,
"Your love I cannot be.
The pumpkin is your lawful bride,
You cantaloupe with me.
But onward still the tuber came
And lay down at her feet.
"You cauliflower by any name
And it will smell as sweet.
And I, too, am an Early Rose
And you I've come to see,
So don't turn up your lovely nose,
But spinach it with me."

She Summer Man.

"A puzzle for us men is this:
Is it more sweet"—quoth Grimes—
"To kiss a hundred girls, or kiss
One girl a hundred times?"

At Shadel, Snyder county, hay is sold as high as $20.00 per ton.

Harvest Home services in the Reformed church Sunday a. m.

Clothier Sim Baum is back from the city and an immense stock of goods followed him to his store.

The state board of pardons postponed its summer meeting until the third Wednesday of October.

There were 122 new camps chartered and 9,265 benefit members added to the Modern Woodman society last month.

A patent was granted to J. R. Hughes, of Bellefonte, for a game; and to J. A. Beamer, Tyrone, for a turn-table.

Farmer Joe Carson, of near Potters Mills, was in town Saturday laying in a stock of mellons and cantaloupes for Sunday.

Dr. F. L. Moyer, of Williamsport, has concluded to locate in Loganton, and will associate himself with Dr. Goodman.

D. J. Meyer and J. W. Mitterling shipped a fine lot of cows today. Mr. Meyer went east with the cattle to superintend the sale.

It cost Mifflin and Huntingdon counties $20,000 to find out that the boundary lines are just where they are now.

A small dog supposed to be mad entered Harris' restaurant at Watsontown and dashed into the bar room, where it died of convulsions.

Some unknown party emptied a barrel of coal oil into Honey Creek in the vicinity of Honey Creek postoffice, Mifflin county, with a view of rendering the water unfit for drinking purposes.

Sheriff Brungart was in town Monday. The Sheriff is just as pleasant now to every one he meets as he was a year ago. Although Sheriff of Centre county, he is just the same Cyrus Brungart he always was.

A grand "Musicale" was given at the home of Mr. Thomas Wilson on Monday evening by C. E. Zeigler and Miss Ida Rhoads, violinist, and Miss Estie Ocker, pianist. A number of invited guests were present.

Elmer E. Davis, of New York, agent for Ross & Co., Buffalo, and Miss Florence Orris, of Milesburg, were married at noon yesterday in the M. E. church at Milesburg. The couple will reside in Milesburg for the winter after taking a trip to Cape May and up the Hudson.

John J. Bower, son of C. M. Bower, Esq., and Miss Anna M. Curtin, daughter of James C. Curtin, of Bellefonte, were married last week at the home of the bride. Mr. Bower is the chairman-elect of the Democratic county cummittee and well known in Penns valley.

John W. Shuey, aged seventy years died at the home of his son-in-law, Jacob Meyer, at Linden Hall, on the 12th inst. Surviving him are his widow and the following children: Mrs. Jacob Meyer, Linden Hall; Alvin and Henry, of Lemont; Daniel, of Centre Furnace, and Mrs. Kramer, of Freeport, Ill.

At the Lock Haven Presbyterian Sunday school picnic at Hecla last Wednesday a woman thief stole many articles from the pockets and coats which had been temporarily left by the owners. Later in the day she was caught and compelled to return the goods which she had hidden about her

The Centre County Centennial Executive Commission met last Friday evening for the purpose of closing up the work of the commission. Treasurer John M. Shugart reported that every dollar subscribed had been paid in full. His report also shows that the commission still needs $75.00 to meet all obligations incurred in celebrating the centennial. This shows that the members of the financial committee made a close calculation as to the expenses. Arrangements have been made to secure the amount needed to make up the deficit.

NEWS FOR THE FAIR SEX

NOTES OF INTEREST ON NUMEROUS FEMININE TOPICS.

Woman Dentist in Manila—Women in the Transvaal—Those Little Ruchings—When Baby Has Earache—My Lady's Toilet—Etc., Etc.

Woman Dentist in Manila.

The ubiquitous "American dentist," held in the highest esteem the world over for superior professional skill, has already hung out her shingle in Manila, and is finding abundant demand for her services. Dr. Anna M. Sawyer, of New York State, is the woman who has taken the initiative in this instance.

Women in the Transvaal.

The average Boer is of the muscular type, big and brawny, but having, as a rule, no beauty except that of ruddy cheeks and a look of health. Here and there in the Transvaal one comes across a handsome Dutch girl, but generally the women have little of the fresh and simple beauty of their kindred of northern Europe. Dress does not add to their attractions, their dress and their gowns generally being of some cheap print and their bonnets of a hideous poke shape. Boer women have a strange fear of the effect of the sun on their complexions, and very often they are pale and pasty looking. It is funny to see how a Boer woman will shade her face and even put her hands under her apron to protect them when she goes out into the sunshine.

Those Little Ruchings.

Ask eight out of any ten fashionable dressmakers about ruching and they will say enthusiastically, "cover everything with them. No trimming except lingere tucks is so stylish."

These little ruchings solve many an awkward problem, and especially are they helpful to tall, thin women who can cover up many hollows and angularities with yards of the little gathered fabric.

Tiny ruchings of liberty silk, chiffon and net are placed everywhere possible on the summer gown that is not to be washed.

They are not wide; varying from half an inch to an inch; from three to eight rows are used on the hem of ruffles to give that swirl to the lower part of the skirt which is so necessary. They are used very much on petticoats also. Many of the new silk skirts have from three to six rows of them at the bottom of a knife-plaited flounce.

When Baby Has Earache.

Earache is another common ailment of babies; they often suffer much and are frequently treated for other troubles before the real one is discovered. A child with an earache will waken suddenly from a sound sleep with a sharp cry, and usually puts his hand to his ear; after a short crying spell he quiets down or falls asleep, only to waken again later with another paroxysm. Heat of any kind applied to the ear will almost always give relief, but if it does not the doctor should be called. A small hot water bag placed against the ear, or small muslin bags filled with hops, bran, or salt, anything, in fact, which will hold heat long, heated in the oven, then applied to the ear, will usually stop the pain. If the attack occurs at night it is not always convenient to procure one of these things; then the hand placed over the ear will afford some help; a flannel is still better, whether it be the baby's band, his shirt, or his petticoat; it can be heated very quickly by holding it against the gas shade, or, better yet, the chimney of the lamp. If a little hot water can be had, syringe the ear with it, temperature 110 degrees to 115 degrees, then apply the hot flannel.—Marianna Wheeler, in Harper's Baza.

My Lady's Toilet.

Don't habitually use ammonia for the hair, for, though it makes it clean and fluffy, it deprives it of too much of its natural oil, and thus weakens it. Have you ever tried rubbing the scalp with slightly diluted lemon juice? This cleanses the hair and has no injurious effect.

Soot and charcoal are both excellent for whitening the teeth. They are, however, not good dentifrices, for if by chance either should get between the teeth and the gums it would show through the latter in dark specks, very much like the marks produced by tattooing.

Stonewall Jackson's Widow.

The news that Mrs. Stonewall Jackson is suffering from a most painful affliction brings much sorrow to every one in Charlotte, where she resides. Mrs. Jackson lives in a plain, two story dwelling on Trade street. A narrow asphalt walk, bordered with violets, leads up to the door; ivy and Madeira vines clamber in profusion over the veranda, and two stately magnolias in full bloom cast their shadows out on the street. One need not know he is entering the home of a Southern woman, for a glance around as you enter acquaints you with that fact. A large painting of "Stonewall" Jackson occupies a conspicuous position; paintings of other Confederate Generals adorn the walls, besides various souvenirs of the lost cause. There is no air of luxury in her apartments—only the refinement and culture of a typical Southern woman are suggested.

Though suffering has left its indelible traces, there are yet to be seen marks of that beauty which captivated young Jackson when he first met her as Anna Morrison, at the home of General David Hill. The snows of seventy winters have not been pitiless, for her black hair has not lost its luster. Her eyes—you think of nothing else when looking at her—are black and piercing.—Charlotte (N. C.) letter to The August (Ga.) Chronicle.

A Silver Bedroom.

One of Newport's richest women has a house which is a dream of beauty and good taste, and her bedroom is the loveliest thing I ever saw. The whole room has the effect of white and silver. The wood work is white, the wall paper white and silver. Her bedstead is white enamel, with bars and posts and knobs of silver. Her dressing table is white, with a beautiful old fashioned standing oval mirror on it, in a carved silver frame. Instead of a small pin cushion in the middle and trays for pins and stick pins, she has two good sized sensible triangular pin cushions, covered with white satin embroidered in silver, and fitted into the two upper corners of her dressing table; of course, her complete toilet set is silver. Then on her writing desk she has a solid silver blotting book, a pad of blotting paper, with a silver back, as it were. Such an improvement on the pads with silver corners, which are always coming off. And she has a small silver bowl filled with sand, where her pens are stuck, to keep them from rusting. Her silver inkstand has a small tank attached, which her maid fills every day, and mucilage pot, sponge holder and paper cutter, all in silver. In her dressing room, off from her bedroom, she has the loveliest toilet outfit imaginable, a silver tooth powder bottle and a most attractive silver rack, with a place for a tooth brush for every day in the week. The tooth brushes are of ivory and numbered with tiny silver figures. There are silver pegs over the washstand, as well, to hang sponges, etc., on, and silver stands for toilet waters. The articles were all made to order for the lady in Vienna, but probably they can be duplicated here with slight variation in form and ornament, if one can afford the luxury.—Edith Lawrence, in the Ledger Monthly.

Counting the Cost.

Many a fair one fails to take in the whole situation when summer finery is under consideration. Especially is this the case with the girl who lives in a home sufficient size to boast a laundry; this maiden in one case went away with a dozen or so new wash dresses, but has already written home that she must either have her allowance tripled or return at once.

She was simply petrified when the bill for the first week's immense basketful of deliciously clean things was presented.

As we all know, necessary linens, outside finishes in addition to the long list of underwear, mounts up by itself. Add to this a lot of elaborate dresses and you can guess the result.

These points must all be considered by the girl on limited pin money. She must think twice when selecting wash dresses, since laundresses must charge according to time consumed. Intricate braidings and many other trimmings means just so much more cost every week. Tuckings on the bias, applied trimmings which are only sewed down along one edge, all swell the laundry bill, as do plaitings or too many ruffles.

One girl has gotten round this by having rather plain, but perfectly cut muslin and chambray dresses. They are "done up" at a moderate cost, since she herself attends to the pretty neck and wrist fixings, as well as the dainty yokes which, when elaborate, are not made in with the dress. Guimpes of lace, and of elaborate tucking and insertion are usually separate anyway, and the fine ones go to the cleaner when soiled.

So, while the summer girl may not be able to live up to never-put-on-any-garment-a-second-time standard, she may be decently clean at a moderate outlay if she expends gray matter as well as cash.—Philadelphia Record.

Fashion Notes.

Gold fringe is used extensively to finsh the ends of sashes.

Sleeves are constantly growing larger, not only at the elbow but at the top.

Broad sleeves, or shoulder effects, and full skirts assure us that broad effects in coiffures will reign.

The popularity of the half-sleeves on both jackets and dress waists, negligees and tea gowns, is constantly increasing.

Sleeves of Liberty silk, chiffon, or fine silk tissue should never be applied plain, on account of the sheerness of material.

The sleeve of the moment is moderately full at the top, and ends at the elbow, where it is frilled with lace or plaitings.

A beautiful belt is made of a strip of cluny lace insertion laid over a white gros-grain ribbon. These are exquisitely dainty.

Very small Empire fans are all the vogue again, and they must be either white encrusted with gold or of some very bright color.

Gold bands will be used with bands of lace, ribbon, embroidery and open work stitching for yokes, collars and girdles, also let in the seams of skirts.

The autumn brings forth a great number of mixed wools in which there are gold threads, stripes and even dots, which will be used for the sleeves and trimmings in combination with plain stuffs.

Empire girdles are very attractive and they are made of cloth of gold, taffeta silk, panne velvet and ribbon. The popular fastening is a series of gold buckles.

Shirring or gathering are favorite modes of disposing of the fullness upon a close fitting lining. The wrinkled sleeve is really very pretty in Liberty silk. It looks exactly as if a too-long sleeve had been pushed up in the lining.

In most of the gowns of quiet shades a little color is put in at the neck in the form of a stock and vest. The color is not carried out at the waist and sleeves in many of the goods as earlier in the season. Very little or no velvet is used, with the exception of ribbon velvet.

A REMARKABLE SPECTACLE.

The Phenomenon Was a School of Herrings Chased by Monkey Fish.

M. H. Shaw, of Boston, was telling the other evening at the Murray Hill Hotel of an experience he had some time ago at York Harbor, Me. "The last time I was there," said Mr. Shaw, "was in the summer of 1884. In those days the railroad stopped short at Portsmouth, N. H.—twelve miles distant—and the balance of the journey you made by coach. It is one of the most attractive places I have ever visited. But I knew it in its stage coach days, and prejudice has kept me from returning since the railroad reached out and touched it. It was in this summer that I witnessed one of the most remarkable sights it has ever been my luck to see. York Harbor is a beautiful circular bay, into one end of which the river runs. Behind the bluff the river forms a small harbor, and then it decreases rapidly in size as you proceed inland. Two miles above the harbor it is scarcely more than a creek. One evening after supper I had taken a couple of young ladies for a row. Dusk found us about a mile from the hotel on our way home. As I was rowing, my back was to the stream. Suddenly the girl steering cried out, 'Gracious me, what's that?'

"Turning, I saw in the gloaming what seemed a wall of phosphorescent water, some two feet high. It was rushing toward us, and, thinking it must be a tidal wave, or something of that kind, I grabbed for the oars. There was no time to reach the shore, so I held the boat head on to the advancing wave, at the same time warning my companions to sit perfectly still. In a second it struck us, and it struck us hard. Fish in twos and threes began to jump into the boat, and the frightened girls, screaming, jumped on the thwarts. I implored them to sit down and keep perfectly still, for the boat rocked fearfully and we were in imminent danger of upsetting. The river was covered with fish, from bank to bank, like a g'gantic sardine box, and if we had ever gone over among them knowledge of swimming would not have been of the slightest use. The girls finally quieted down, and we were able to watch the spectacle without fear. It was the strangest of sights. Down the stream to the bay the river seemed a mass of living, leaping quicksilver. The head of the line was a hundred yards beyond us, a moving, living line of light. Fish by the score jumped into the boat, and kept us busy pitching them out. I thrust my oar down into the water, and you could feel their bodies leaping against its entire length. Finally, however, the stream cleared enough for me to row again, and we returned to our hotel.

"The explanation of the phenomenon was comparatively simple," Mr. Shaw went on. "Herring have a deadly enemy called, I think, monkey fish. They hunt them in schools and destroy the herring by hundreds. When the monkey fish get after them the herring run for it, as their only means of escape. A school of herring had been chased into the outer harbor. The monkey fish blocked their way back to the sea. Then the herring found the way into the river, and the whole frightened school tore through and up the stream in their wild effort to escape. They died there by thousands. The next morning the plot in front of the Marshall House was silvered with their bodies, and both shores of the river for miles presented a similar appearance. Farmers all over the country came there and took the fish away by the cartload to use as fertilizers. But there were fish enough to have fertilized New England, and presently they began to decay. The people stood if for a day or two, but by that time they smelt to high heaven and every one that could fled as from the bubonic plague. I couldn't, and had to stay through. It was an awful experience. The water in the river ran like glue, and so impregnated the water of the outer bay that bathing for a while was out of the question. You ate, drank and slept fish. Fish were in the clear weather and the storm. The summer of 1884 at York Harbor has since been known as the stale fish summer. To give you an idea of how bad it was, a French poodle fell off a float on the river side, and he had to be sent out of the State. That's an actual fact, for he was sent to Portsmouth."—New York Tribune.

The New Handshake

The new way of shaking hands in Paris is to raise the elbow as high as the ear, and then take the hand of your friend in yours, very lightly increasing the pressure as the hand descends to its original position. Even hand-kissing is being revived among a certain set.

Eighteen thousand bills and joint resolutions were presented by members in the last Congress—12,608 in the House and 5,855 in the Senate.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

While the powers of the world are making history in China, the school book publishers are happy in the thought that they are also making geography.

A legislator in Missouri would prevent the people from eating green watermelons by appointing a watermelon inspector, and the bill was only defeated when a venerable member moved that the inspector's title should be "The Official Plugger, Muncher and Taster of the State of Missouri."

In all the new school buildings of New York City space has been left for installing a system of shower boths. Baths are now ready in two or three of the schools on the East Side, where bathing facilities are most needed. Children are required to furnish their own towels and soap.

A Boston newspaper praises a certain clergyman because of "the tactful and reviving way in which he conducts a funeral service. And it detracts neither from the sincerity of this opinion nor from the dignity of his calling to add that his success at a dinner party is equally marked."

The Germans are applying the same rules in regard to trade secrets in Germany as were applied in England during the early part of the nineteenth century. The German Federal Court has recently punished a foreman who was found guilty of imparting an invention of his employer used in "rustling" velvet.

Says the Philadelphia Inquirer, in condemnation of the Italian anarchist: "It may be that capital punishment is not right. As for us, we believe it is. But no death which could be inflicted upon the assassin of the late King of Italy would be too severe, and we do not believe that any civilized nation would think it so."

An Ohio judge has set aside a verdict of one cent damages for the alienation of a wife's affections, on the ground that too low a valuation was placed on a woman's love. That is probably good law, and, moreover, if women had the right of suffrage it would insure that judge's re-election by a big majority.

ises soon to have a fine collection of relics of the Western Indians. Dr. George A. Dorsey, curator of anthropology, was very successful on his recent expedition, as he has added no less than 1800 separate objects to the museum. It is such expert work as this that will preserve the life and customs of the Western Indians after most of their representatives are gone.

If all official inspectors of buildings in Chicago should tell the truth as fearlessly as one of them has done that place would lose its ill repute as a city of fire traps. At least ninety-five per cent of the buildings there are said to be unfit for the uses to which they are put. Of 600 factories and manufacturing plants a large majority are cheaply constructed and have narrow wooden stairways with seldom more than one exit.

This is the Philadelphia Inquirer's explanation of the success of American athletes abroad: "Our athletes are carefully trained. Exercise, food, sleep and work are portioned out to them as though thousands and hundreds of thousands of dollars depended on their success. And this not only in the main events, but in every minor contest. The man is handled so that he comes to his contest in the pink of condition."

The Chamber of Commerce of San Diego, California, is making an effort to establish the production of raw silk in the agricultural districts about that city. Steps have been taken to secure a large number of silk worms, and 5000 mulberry trees will shortly be planted. The climate of Southern California is deemed even preferable for this industry to that of France, the home of silk culture. The consumption of raw silk in this country is enormous, and the entire supply comes from foreign countries, principally from Japan, China and Italy. In 1899 the total imports of this raw material were valued at $43,546,872.

Professor G. W. MacRae, of Toledo, has discovered a new disease, "electromosis," a breaking down of the nervous system and destruction of the vital organs by the "vagrant" currents that enter the systems of trolley car passengers. He says that persons are always ill tempered after a ride in a trolley car. Possibly you have supposed that your irritation was due to the surliness of the conductor, or to the fellow passenger who stood up in front of you and trod on your toes, or to the fellow who carried an ill smelling cigar stump in his fingers; but now you know it was "electromosis."

The Field Museum in Chicago promWhile the black spruce is more easily reduced to pulp than any other wood and is, therefore, preferred for making paper, almost any wood can be employed for that purpose. Next to spruce the wood most used in pulp making is poplar, but there are nearly twenty species of trees whose wood is more or less used in the pulp mills of the United States. Among them are beech, birch, basswood, silver maple, willow, locust, hemlock and many varieties of pine and other coniferous trees. The use of these, however, is not likely to become important so long as the more easily worked spruce can be had in sufficient quantity.

A new source of wealth to New Mexico has been discovered in a turquoise mine, if we are to credit the assertions of a company engaged in mining the jewels. It is declared that at a depth of 300 feet an immense number of turquoises have been found of extraordinary size, purity and beauty. They will polish to the size of hen's eggs, which makes them the largest in the world. According to the company, the most famous gems of this kind that adorn the crowns of European sovereigns past and present were taken from these mines by Spaniards two centuries ago. It is easier to reject than credit the tale, but the southwest is a land of marvels and it may be true.

A Nebraska correspondent of The Chicago Record says: "Windmills are getting to be as thick in Nebraska as in Holland. There is at least one at every farmhouse to pump water; often another at the barnyard, and sometimes several others at the different corrals or feeding places for cattle. In the towns clusters of windmills rise above the roofs and give a quaint and picturesque appearance to the landscape. They differ from the Dutch windmills, however. They are open wheels of wood, while in Holland the wheels are usually made of canvas fastened to long arms, which revolve very slowly and in a dignified way appropriate to the Dutch character. The Nebraska windmills whirl with great energy at the slightest provocation, illustrative of the character of many citizens of this State."

The Indiana Supreme Court has decided that it is within the power of the State Legislature to compel the vaccination of school children. In rendering its decision, the court says that it does not presume to say whether or not vaccination is a preventive of smallpox. It thinks this is not a question for the court and is one about which medical men differ. While there is in Indiana no explicit law making vaccination compulsory as a condition of public school attendance, the court declares that the school authorities, in excluding the boy whose parents refuse to have him vaccinated, were within their province. They had acted under the advice of the State Board of Health in view of an emergency. However, the court rules that the exclusion of the student in question should not have force or effect longer than the existence of the emergency. The court does not doubt that compulsory vaccination is clearly within the police power of the State. The gist of the matter is that a child may be given the choice either to be vaccinated or to remain out of school until the danger of smallpox has passed.

Consumption has often been called the scourge of New England, so terrible have been the ravages of the disease in that part of the country. It is, therefore, a fact of great importance when it is shown that the mortality from consumption in this section is steadily diminishing. The latest report of the State Registrar of Vital Statistics for Maine demonstrates that such a diminution has been in progress for a number of years, the deaths from the disease having been 1,352 in 1892, and in succeeding years, 1,299, 1,262, 1,195, 1,172, 1,128 and 1,021. The principal reason for this remarkable falling off is undoubtedly the fact that during this period the people have been steadily coming to understand more and more clearly that pulmonary tuberculosis is a preventable disease. Eleven years ago the State Board of Health issued its circular on the prevention of consumption, and since then it has repeatedly been published in large editions, which have been distributed in every town. The press has co-operated in this campaign of education, and many hundreds of people have been saved who, if left in ignorance, would have died of the disease which they have now fought off.

The most novel of the censuses is that of the beasts, the fish, and the birds, which is conducted by the Colorado Historical and Natural Society. It is taken periodically, and in the one soon to be conducted the co-operation of the fish and game wardens and of the school children has been enlisted. As the deer and buffalo, and such game as the mountain sheep and mountain lion are fast disappearing, the Denver Republican explains, it is thought that the task of compiling statistics on their present numerical strength will be relatively easy. The most difficulty will be experienced in being exact as to the number of prairie dogs, squirrels, snakes, and frogs. Counting the fish will be easy, the number turned out by the fish hatcheries being the basis upon which the present population of the rivers will be mathematically computed. In counting the birds a bird having in any manner participated in the building of a nest now in existence in the State will be regarded as a citizen, as will all birds hatched in a nest now in existence in the State. The school children will be called upon to count the nests in every township, and this list of nests will form the basis of the bird census. Sixty per cent. of the number of eggs in nests reported at the time of the taking of the bird census will be included in the total, on the ground that they will be hatched before the figures reach the public.

There are only twenty-one vessels over 100 tons in all the Siamese navy.

THREE PER CENT. A MONTH.

An Impressive Lesson Taught a Borrower by Peter Cooper.

Peter Cooper, the great philanthropist of New York, was one of the most successful, careful and prudent business men of his time. He was strongly opposed to the methods of many merchants who launched out into extravagant enterprises and borrowed money, for which they paid exorbitant rates of interest. The following anecdote illustrates the point forcibly:

Once, while talking about a project with an acquaintance, the latter said he would have to borrow the money for six months, paying interest at the rate of three per cent. per month. "Why do you borrow for so short a time?" Mr. Cooper asked. "Because the brokers will not negotiate bills for longer."

"Well, if you wish," said Mr. Cooper, "I will discount your note at that rate for three years." "Are you in earnest?" asked the would-be borrower. "Certainly I am. I will discount your note for $10,000 for three years at that rate. Will you do it?" "Of course I will," said the merchant.

"Well," said Mr. Cooper, "just sign this note for $10,000, payable in three years, and give me your check for $800, and the transaction will be complete." "But where is the money for me?" asked the astonished merchant.

"You don't get any money," was the reply. "Your interest for thirty-six months at three per cent. per month amounts to 108 per cent., or $10,800. Therefore your check for $800 just makes us even."

The force of this practical illustration of the folly of paying such an exorbitant price for the use of money was such that the merchant determined never to borrow at such ruinous rates, and he frequently used to say that nothing could have so fully convinced him as this rather humorous proposal by Mr. Cooper.—Merchant's Journal.

Our Redwood Forests.

In the light of the many expressed fears that our lumber will soon be exhausted by the onslaughts that are being made on it, some recent observations in the National Geographic Magazine as to the gigantic redwood forests of the Pacific Coast will be pertinent. The area of the redwood belt has been carefully mapped, and is, as nearly as can be estimated, 2,000 square miles, or 1,280,000 acres. The stand of timber on this area is not so easy to ascertain, but may be computed at something over seventy-five billion feet. The annual cut by the mills is 250,000,000 feet. At the present rate of cutting, therefore the supply will last 300 years. In Mendocino County, California, there is nearly nine times as much timber on an acre as in the Southern pineries; in Humboldt County upon 96,443 acres the average stand is 84,000 feet per acre, nearly seventeen times as great as in the Southern States. There is one cause of destruction from which this tree is entirely exempt—that is, fire. Containing no pitch, but, on the other hand, a large amount of water, it will not burn when green. No fire can run in a redwood forest. It is the only one of our coniferous lumber trees which is thus exempt. Redwood is in almost universal use on the California coast.

One Way of Looking At It.

"Look at this, will you?" exclaimed the estate and house renting optimist. "In this paper there is a record of eighty-seven marriage licenses issued yesterday."

"Well, what of it?" said his partner, the pessimist of the firm, who was leaning back in a chair, with his hat pulled down over his eyes.

"What of it?" echoed the other. "Can't you see? Those eighty-seven marriage licenses mean eighty-seven marriages. The eighty-seven marriages will lead to eighty-seven inquiries for houses, flats or at least eligible apartments. Its bound to stimulate business in our line, and we'll get our share."

"That doesn't follow at all. Those eighty-seven licenses represent 174 persons, don't they?"

"Yes."

"Probably all adults."

"Undoubtedly. What of it?"

"Nothing," growled the pessimist; "except that 174 persons who have hitherto occupied 174 apartments will hereafter occupy eighty-seven. You give me a pain, Go away."—Tit Bits.

Driven Out of Business.

A peculiar and interesting source of trouble on long-distance telegraph lines is reported from the Argentine Republic. According to the New York Sun, the country is full of a small variety of spider, which spins a long floating web, and these webs settle on the wires in great quantities. The causes little trouble until a shower or a heavy dew moistens these webs and then every web becomes the source of an extremely small leak. The effect of thousands of these leaks is quite perceptible, and it is said sometimes almost stops operations. It is reported that, as a last resort, the Government has decided to run an underground cable 150 miles long on the important line from Buenos Ayres to Rosario, although why an overhead cable would not answer is not explained.

Speed of a Carrier Pigeon.

The speed of a carrier pigeon, in calm weather, is 1,200 yards a minute. With a brisk wind prevailing and blowing in the direction of its flight a pigeon has been known to make 1,900 yards a minute.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: The Mission of Cities—Morally They Are No Worse Than the Country—Vice Is More Apparent, But Not More Prevalent—A Plea For Honest Living.

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—From St. Petersburg, the Russian capital, where he was cordially received by the Emperor and Empress and the Empress Dowager, Dr. Talmage sends this discourse, in which he shows the mighty good that may be done by the cities and also the vast evil they may do by their allurements to the unsuspecting and the unguarded. The text is Zechariah i, 17: "My cities through prosperity shall yet be spread abroad."

The city is no worse than the country. The vices of the metropolis are more evident than the vices of the rural districts, because there are more people to be bad, if they wish to be. The merchant is as good as the farmer. There is no more cheating in town than out of town—no worse cheating; it is only on a larger scale. The countryman sometimes prevaricates about the age of the horse that he sells, about the size of the bushel with which he measures the grain, about the peaches at the bottom of the basket as being as large as those at the top, about the quarter of beef as being tender when it is tough, and to as bad an extent as the citizen, the merchant, prevaricates about calicoes or silks or hardware.

And as to villages, I think that in some respects they are worse than the cities, because they copy the vices of the cities in the meanest shape, and as to gossip, its heaven is a country village! Everybody knows everybody's business better than he knows it himself. The grocery store or the blacksmith shop by day and night is the grand depot for masculine tittle tattle, and there are always in the village a half dozen women who have their sunbonnets hanging near, so that at the first item of derogatory news they can fly out and cackle it all over the town. Countrymen must not be too hard in their criticism of the citizen, nor must the plow run too sharply against the yardstick.

Cain was the founder of the first city, and I suppose it took after him in morals. It takes a city a long while to escape from the character of the founder. Where the founders of a city are criminal exiles, the filth, the vice, the prisons, are the shadow of those founders. It will take centuries for New York to get over the good influence of the pious founders of that city—the founders whose prayers went up in the streets when now banks discount, and brokers bargain, and companies declare dividends, and smugglers swear custom house lies, and above the roar of the wheels and the crack of the auctioneer's mallet ascends the ascription, "We worship thee, O thou almighty dollar!"

Cities are not evil necessarily, as some have argued. They have been the birthplace of civilization. In them popular liberty has lifted its voice. Witness Genoa and Pisa and Venice. After the death of Alexander the Great among his papers were found extensive plans of cities, some to be built in Europe, some to be built in Asia. The cities in Europe were to be occupied by Asiatics; the cities in Asia were to be occupied, according to his plans, by Europeans, and so there should be a commingling and a fraternity and a kindness and a good will between the continents and between the cities. So there always ought to be. The strangest thing in my comprehension is that there should be bickerings and rivalries among our American cities. New York must stop caricaturing Philadelphia, and Philadelphia must stop picking at New York, and certainly the continent is large enough for St. Paul and Minneapolis. What is good for one city is good for all the cities. Here is the great highway of our national prosperity. On that highway of national prosperity walk the cities.

A city with large forehead and great brain—that is Boston; a city with deliberate step and calm manner—that is Philadelphia; a city with its pocket full of change—that is New York; two cities going with a rush that astounds the continent—they are St. Louis and Chicago; a city that takes its wife and children along with it—that is Brooklyn. Cincinnati, Louisville, Pittsburg, all the cities of the north, and all the cities of the south, some distinguished for one thing, some for another, one for professional ability, another for affluence, another for fashion, but not one to be spared. What advantages one advantages all. What damages Boston Common damages Washington square. Laurel Hill, Mount Auburn, Greenwood, weep over the same grief. The statue of Benjamin Franklin in New York greeting the bronze statue of Edward Everett in Boston. All the cities a confraternity. I cannot understand how there should go on bickerings and rivalries. I plead for a higher style of brotherhood or sisterhood among the cities.

Again, in all cities I am impressed with the fact that all classes and conditions of society must commingle. We sometimes cultivate a wicked exclusiveness. Intellect despises ignorance. Refinement will have nothing to do with boorishness. Gloves hate the sunburned hand, and the high forehead despises the flat head, and the trim hedgerow will have nothing to do with the wild copsewood, and Athens hates Nazareth. This ought not so to be. I like this democratic principle of the gospel of Jesus Christ which recognizes the fact that we stand before God on one and the same platform. Do not take on any airs. Whatever position you have gained in society, you are nothing but a man, born of the same Parent, regenerated by the same Spirit, cleansed in the same blood, to lie down in the same dust, to get up in the same resurrection. It is high time that we all acknowledged not only the Fatherhood of God, but the brotherhood of man.

Again, in all cities I am impressed with the fact that it is a very hard thing for a man to keep his heart right and to get to heaven. Infinite temptations spring upon us from places of public concourse. Amid so much affluence, how much temptation to covetousness and to be discontented with our humble lot! Amid so many opportunities for overreaching, what temptation to vanity! Amid so many saloons of strong drink, what allurements to dissipation! In the maelstroms and hell gates of the street, how many make quick and eternal shipwreck! If a man-of-war comes back from a battle, and is towed into the navy yard, we go down to look at the splintered spars and count the bullet holes, and look with patriotic admiration on the flag that floated in victory from the masthead. But that man is more of a curiosity who has gone through thirty years of the sharpshooting of business life, and yet sails on, victor over the temptations of the street. Oh! how many have gone down under the pressure, leaving not so much as a patch of canvas to tell where they perished. Their dishonesties kept tolling in their ears.

Again, in all these cities I am impressed with the fact that life is full of pretension and sham. What subterfuge, what double dealing, what two facedness! Do all the people who shake hands love each other? Are all those anxious about your health who inquire concerning it? Do all want to see you who ask you to call? Does all the world know half as much as it pretends to know? Is there not many a wretched stock of goods with a brilliant store window? Passing up and down the streets to your business and your work, are you not impressed with the fact that society is hollow, and that there are subterfuges and pretensions? Oh, how many there are who swagger and strut, and how few people who are natural and walk! While fops simper and fools snicker and simpletons giggle, how few people are natural and laugh! I say these things not to create in you incredulity or misanthropy, nor do I forget there are thousands of people a great deal better than they seem, but I do not think any man is prepared for the conflict of this life until he knows this particular peril.

Again, in all cities I am impressed with the fact that there is a great field for Christian charity. There are hunger and suffering and want and wretchedness in the country, but these evils chiefly congregate in our great cities. On every street crime prowls and drunkenness staggers, and shame winks, and pauperism thrusts out its hand asking for alms. Here want is most squalid, and hunger is most lean.

A Christian man going along a street in New York saw a poor lad, and he stopped and said: "My boy, do you know how to read and write?" The boy made no answer. The man asked the question twice and thrice. "Can you read and write?" and then the boy answered, with a tear plashing on the back of his hand. He said in defiance: "No, sir; I can't read nor write neither. God, sir, don't want me to read and write. Didn't He take away my father so long ago I never remember to have seen him? And haven't I had to go along the streets to get something to fetch home to eat for the folks? And didn't I, as soon as I could carry a basket, have to go out and pick up cinders, and never have no schooling, sir? God don't want me to read, sir. I can't read nor write neither."

In all cities, east, west, north, south, I notice great temptations to commercial fraud. Here is a man who starts in business. He says, "I'm going to be honest," but on the same street, on the same block, in the same business are Shylocks. Those men, to get the patronage of any one, will break all understandings with other merchants and will sell at ruinous cost, putting their neighbors at great disadvantage, expecting to make up the deficit in something else. If an honest principle could creep into that man's soul it would die of sheer loneliness! The man twists about, trying to escape the penalty of the law, and despises God, while he is just a little anxious about the sheriff. The honest man looks about him and says: "Well, this rivalry is awful. Perhaps I am more scrupulous than I need be. This little bargain I am about to enter is a little doubtful, but then I shall only do as the rest." And so I had a friend who started in commercial life, and as a book merchant, with a high resolve. He said, "In my store there shall be no books that I would not have my family read." Time passed on, and one day I went into his store and found some iniquitous books on the shelf, and I said to him, "How is it possible that you can consent to sell such books as these?" "Oh," he replied, "I have got over those Puritanical notions! A man cannot do business in this day unless he does it in the way other people do it." To make a long story short, he lost his hope of heaven, and in a little while he lost his morality, and then he went into a madhouse. In other words, when a man casts off God, God casts him off.

Hundreds of men going down in our cities every year through the pressure of politics.

That man in the fear and love of God goes into politics with that idea and with the resolution that he will come out uncontaminated and as good as when he went in, but generally the case is, when a man steps into politics, many of the newspapers try to blacken his character and to distort all his past history, and after a little while has gone by, instead of considering himself an honorable citizen, he is lost in contemplation and in admiration of the fact that he has so long been kept out of jail!

If a man should go into politics to reform politics, and with the right spirit, he can come out with the right spirit and unhurt. That was Theodore Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey. That was George Briggs, of Massachusetts. That was Judge McLean, of Ohio.

Then look around and see the allurements to dissipated life. Bad books, unknown to father and mother, vile as the reptiles of Egypt, crawling into some of the best of families of the community, who may read them while the teacher is looking the other way or at recess or on the corner of the street when the groups are gathered. These books are read late at night. Satan finds them a smooth plank on which he can slide down into peridition some of your sons and daughters.

Reading bad books, one never gets over it. The books may be burned, but there is not enough power in all the apothecary's preparations to wash out the stain from the soul. Fathers' hands, mothers' hands, sisters' hands will not wash it out. None but the hand of the Lord can wash it out.

And what is more perilous in regard to some of these temptations we may not mention them. While God in His Bible from chapter to chapter thundered His denunciations against these crimes, people expect the pulpit and the printing press to be silent on the subject, and just in proportion as people are impure are they fastidious on this theme. They are so full of decay and death they do not want their sepulchers opened. God will turn into destruction all the unclean, and no splendors of surrounding can make decent that which He has smitten. God will not excuse sin merely because it has costly array and beautiful tapestry and palatial residence any more than He will excuse that which crawls, a blotch of sores, through the lowest cellar. Ever and anon, through some lawsuit, there flashes upon the people of our great cities what is transpiring in seemingly respectable circles. You call it "high life," you call it "fast living," you call it "people's eccentricity," and while we kick off the sidewalk the poor wretch who has not the means to garnish his iniquity, these lords and ladies, wrapped in purple and in linen, go unwhipped of public justice. Ah, the most dreadful part of the whole thing is, that there are persons abroad whose whole business it is to despoil the young. What an eternity such a man will have! As the door opens to receive him thousands of voices will cry out, "See here what you have done," and the wretch will wrap himself with fiercer flame and leap into deeper darkness, and the multitude he has destroyed will pursue him and hurl at him the long, bitter, relentless, everlasting curse of their own anguish. If there be one cup of eternal darkness more bitter than another, they will have to drink it to the dregs. If in all the ocean of the lost world that comes billowing up there be one wave more fierce than another, it will dash over them. But there is hope for all who will turn.

I stood one day at Niagara Falls, and I saw what you may have seen there—six rainbows bending over that tremendous plunge. I never saw anything like it before or since. Six beautiful rainbows arching that great cataract! And so over the rapids and angry precipices of sin, where so many have been dashed down, God's beautiful admonitions hover, a warning arching each peril—six of them, fifty of them, a thousand of them. Beware, beware, beware!

Young men, while you have time to reflect upon these things and before the duties of the office and the store and the shop come upon you again, look over this whole subject, God after the day has passed and you hear in the nightfall the voices and footsteps of the city dying from your ear, and it gets so silent that you can hear distinctly your watch under your pillow going "tick, tick," then open your eyes and look out upon the darkness and see two pillars of light, one horizontal, the other perpendicular, but changing their direction until they come together, and your enraptured vision beholds it—the cross.

CHASED BY FORTUNE.

Luck of a Cranky Geologist Who Was After Specimens Only.

"One of the most valuable mineral deposits in the Black Hills district was originally discovered by a cranky geologist who had to be forced into profiting by his find," said an old mining man, spinning yarns the other night. "He was a weazened-up little chap named Fullenwood, and, if I remember rightly, he came from Buffalo, N. Y. Anyhow, he was professor of geology in some small college up the State and came out west on a vacation. Being an enthusiast, he couldn't rest and enjoy the air and scenery like an ordinary tourist, but trotted off to the Black Hills district to study the geological formation. He prowled around with a long-handled hammer for several months and finally turned up in Denver with an enormous box, full of pieces of rock. One day, a practical mining man, with whom he had become acquainted, was looking over the collection and ran across a specimen that showed free gold to the naked eye. 'Great Scott!' he exclaimed, 'what mine does this come from?' 'No mine at all,' replied the professor;' 'I found it in such and such a stratum.' And he launched into a learned dissertation on the geological characterists of the locality. 'Well, did you stake out a claim?' inquired the other. 'Certainly not,' said the professor; 'I am not a prospector, sir, I'm a scientist!'

"The mining man was astonished and insisted on having the sample assayed at once, but the professor would not hear to it. He declared indignantly that he could not spare the specimen from his collection. To make a long story short, his visitor slipped up to the room next day, when he happened to be out, secured the chunk of rock, had it tested and then rushed off, poste-haste, to the Hills. He found the spot from the professor's description, located a claim, did a little development work, and later on sold out for $30,000 cash. He gave the professor $10,000 and had the hardest kind of a job in getting the little man to take it. Fullenwood was red hot, too, about the loss of his specimen. Altogether it was the queerest case of fortune chasing a man down and grabbing him by the coat-tails that I ever heard of in my life. The property was afterward known as the 'Empire No. 1' mine and belongs to a group that is still being worked with much profit.'—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Bolivian Natives.

The Indian women are ingenious and industrious, and have remarkable taste in colors and designs. They love gay tints and embroideries, and wear quantities of adornments. They have a distinctive costume of home manufacture, which the dealers in imported goods fortunately have not been able to disturb. They usually wear a little Panama hat, braided of soft white fibre, with a black band, perched jauntily upon their abundant black hair, which hangs in two long braids down their backs. Their dresses resemble those worn by the peasants in the Tyrol. The short skirts of gay colors hang above the shoe tops, and reveal gay hosiery and native shoes of bright-colored leather, with long laces and high French heels. Sometimes the shoes are white, sometimes yellow, red, or purple—the brighter the better—and any color except black. Under the skirt are an indefinite number of white petticoats, elaborately embroidered and edged with lace. The waists are made of bright-colored calico, velveteen, and other fabrics, and around their shoulders they wear light shawls or scarfs, called rebozos.

The men go barefooted and barelegged and wear short, wide trousers of dark woolen cloth that are slit up the back as far as the knee, so as to give their legs free action in climbing the mountain trails. Under these trousers they have white cotton drawers, which always seem to be clean and well laundered. Upon their heads they wear close fitting caps or hoods of knitted work or some dark woolen cloth that fits closely down over the ears and the neck like the hoods children wear in cold weather in New England. Upon this they wear hats of straw or felt, while their bodies are protected by the inevitable poncho, which is their coat by day and their blanket by night, a comprehensive as well as comfortable garment.—The National Geographic Magazine.

Britain's Former Chinese Wars.

It is a somewhat curious coincidence that our first Chinese war—just sixty years ago—had an almost exactly similar origin as had the present upset, for the then Emperor issued a mandate to his subjects ordering the extermination of the British, offering rewards for the heads, not only of the commanders, but even for those of the private soldiers. That was, however, a comparatively small affair, for, besides the Royal Navy and Royal Artillery, only some half dozen British regiments were needed to bring the Emperor to accede to our conditions of peace. Two of these regiments—the old Forty-ninth (now the First Royal Berkshire) and the Fifty-fifth (now the Second Border)—wear the Chinese Dragon as badges in commemoration of their gallantry. The second Chinese war commenced in 1856, and lasted some four years, and in this the French joined us. On this occasion more regiments were engaged, the King's Dragoon Guards being the only cavalry corps, and several native Indian regiments played a gallant part. —The London Sketch.

In Spain the infant's face is swept with a pine bough to bring it good luck.

A Prominent Physician.

Dr. C. I. S. Cawthon, of Andalussia, Ala., writes: "I find Tetterine to be superior to any remedy known to me for the cure of Eczema and other stubborn forms of skin diseases." If there were only many others as honest as Dr. C. how much mankind would be blessed by this truly wonderful antidote for all itching eruptions. 50c. a box at druggists or by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Not Yet Done Fighting.

The report that the Southern Pacific Railway company is offering to place lands in Western Louisiana and Eastern Texas at the disposal of Boer colonists is repeated with many circumstantial details. There is probably some truth in the report so far as it relates to the wishes of the railroad company. It is doubtful, however, if the Boers are quite ready as yet to entertain an immigration or colonization proposition on a large scale.

The project of perpetuating in granite and marble the plaster of paris Dewey arch in New York is said to have fallen flat. The subscriptions have come in so slowly that the New Yorkers appear to have lost interest in the project. This was a New York enterprise.

Ten Years Pain

"I am a school teacher, have suffered agony monthly for ten years.

"My nervous system was a wreck. I suffered with pain in my side and had almost every ill known. I had taken treatment from a number of physicians who gave me no relief.

"One specialist said no medicine could help me, I must submit to an operation.

"I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham, stating my case, and received a prompt reply. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and followed the advice given me and now I suffer no more. If any one cares to know more about my case, I will cheerfully answer all letters."—MISS EDNA ELLIS, Higginsport, Ohio.

For 34 years we have been training young men and women for business. Only bus. col. in Va. owning its building—a grand new one. Up to date. Highly endorsed. Thoroughly reliable. No vacations. Catalogue free.

D. B. Smithdeal, President.

"Leading bus. col. south Potomac river."—Penn. Stenographer.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss:
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. SEAL

A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A New Yorker recently turned out his one hundred and twenty-seventh patented invention, consisting of a finger ring which cuts twine and erases lead pencil marks.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Ingrowing Nails, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, ALLEN S. OLMSTED, LeRoy, N. Y.

Nearly half of the lightning strokes reported occur out in the open, 34 per cent. in houses, 11 per cent. under trees and 9 per cent. in barns.

FUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing. Sold by all druggists.

It is said that the Mississippi River and its tributary streams are now lower than they have been for nearly half a century.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

A Frenchman named Dufour claims to have found a way of melting and molding quartz like glass.

Piso's cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

A leaf is only a metamorphosed branch and the covering of seeds only a metamorphosed leaf.

Don't drink too much water when cycling. Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti is an excellent substitute.

Cuba is the greatest sugar producing country in the world, and its normal crop is about one million tons.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The number of summer students at the University of Berlin has trebled since 1873. It is 5,105 this semester.

NOTICE—WANTED—Two traveling salesmen with or without experience. Salary and expenses. Peerless Tobacco Works, Bedford City, Va.

Enough gutta percha is made into golf balls every year to insulate an Atlantic cable.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Last year Kansas exported 3,700,000 dozen eggs, as compared with 151,000 dozen in 1895.

Every Boy and Girl

should learn to write with Carter's Ink, because it is the best in the world. "Inklings in Ink," free. Carter's Ink Co., Boston.

The dikes of Japan cost in the aggregate more money than those of the Netherlands.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Assuan, Egypt, has two new hotels and an English church for 300 people.

WILLS PILLS---BIGGEST OFFER EVER MADE.

For only 10 Cents we will send to any P. O. address, 10 days' treatment of the best medicine on earth, and put you on the track how to make Money right at your home. Address all orders to The R. B. Wills Medicine Company 23 Elizabeth St., Hagerstown, Md. Branch Offices: 129 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

That Little Book For Ladies, By mail, 10 cents. ALICE MASON, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

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No black powder shells on the market compare with the "NEW RIVAL" in uniformity and strong shooting qualities. Sure fire and waterproof. Get the genuine.

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HAIR WEALTH

Wealth of hair is wealth indeed, especially to a woman. Every other physical attraction is secondary to it. We have a book we will gladly send you that tells just how to care for the hair.

If your hair is too thin or losing its luster, get — **Ayer's Hair Vigor**

Growth becomes vigorous and all dandruff is removed.

It always restores color to gray or faded hair. Retain your youth; don't look old before your time.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I have used your Hair Vigor now for about 25 years and I have found it splendid and satisfactory in every way. I believe I have recommended this Hair Vigor to hundreds of my friends, and they all tell the same story. If anybody wants the best kind of a Hair Vigor I shall certainly recommend to them just as strongly as I can that they get a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor."

Mrs. N. E. HAMILTON,
Nov. 28, 1898. Norwich, N. Y.

Write the Doctor.

If you don't obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address,

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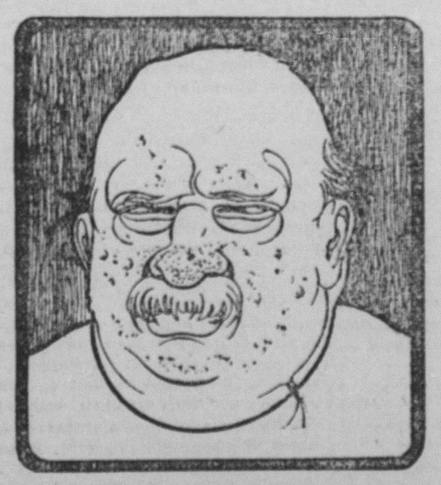

Puffs under the eyes; red nose; pimple-blotched, greasy face don't mean hard drinking always as much as it shows that there is *BILE IN THE BLOOD.* It is true, drinking and over-eating overloads the stomach, but failure to assist nature in regularly disposing of the partially digested lumps of food that are dumped into the bowels and allowed to rot there, is what causes all the trouble. *CASCARETS* will help nature help you, and will keep the system from filling with poisons, will clean out the sores that tell of the system's rottenness. Bloated by bile the figure becomes unshapely, the breath foul, eyes and skin yellow; in fact the whole body kind of fills up with filth. Every time you neglect to help nature you lay the foundation for just such troubles. *CASCARETS* will carry the poisons out of the system and will regulate you naturally and easily and without gripe or pain. Start to-night—one tablet—keep it up for a week and help the liver clean up the bowels, and you will feel right, your blood will be rich, face look clean, eyes bright. Get a 10c box of *CASCARETS*, take as directed. If you are not cured or satisfied you get your money back. Bile bloat is quickly and permanently

CURED BY **Cascarets**
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c. 25c. 50c.
ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 490

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S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor.

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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Aug. 23

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IRISHMEN FOR BRYAN.

On the 15th of August the United Irish Societies had their annual meeting at Sunnyside Park, Chicago. Ex-Congressman John F. Finnerty is the President of this organization, and under his leadership they passed resolutions against imperialism and militarism, and condemning the foreign policy of the McKinley administration. Bryan and Stevenson both made addresses which were well received and enthusiastically applauded. Mr. Bryan's references to imperialism and the wrongs endured by the Irish people at the hands of England, set the vast audience wild with delight. In the middle west the Irish and German vote is well divided between the two great parties, in fact heretofore the majority was in favor of the Republican party. This year such Irish Republicans like Mr. Finnerty, Patrick Egan and Carl Schurz declare that the large majority will vote against imperialism and for Bryan.

Ex-United States Senator John J. Ingalls, of Kansas, died in Texas last week.

The liberty congress of the American League of anti-Imperialists emphatically endorsed the candidacy of William J. Bryan for president.

Ex-Congressman Thomas B. Reed, by far the biggest Republican in the United States, says that imperialism is the paramount issue and that he could not consent to make speeches for Mr. McKinley.

THE TRUSTS ROB YOU LIVING AND GET YOU WHEN DEAD.

Here are a few reasons, given out by the Democratic Congressional Committee, why the "plain people" are not inclined to meekly accept the inspired statements of the trust organs and speakers showing what a natural, necessary and benevolent institution the trust is:

It requires 50 per cent. more wheat to buy a stove than it did in 1896.

It requires twenty bushels more corn to buy a wagon than it did in 1896.

It requires 100 per cent. more corn or wheat to buy a copper kettle than it did in 1896.

It requires twice as much corn to buy a coil of rope as it did in 1896.

It requires 40 per cent. more grain to buy a plow than in 1896.

It requires 75 per cent. more grain to buy a hoe, a rake, or a shovel than in 1896.

A set of common wheels that cost $7.00 in 1896 now costs $12.00.

The price of cultivators and other farm implements has gone up proportionately.

It requires 90 per cent. more corn or cotton to buy a pound of sugar than in 1896.

You have to pay 40 per cent. more for glass than in 1896.

Freight rates have climbed back to the exorbitant prices which caused a popular revolt in legislature a few years ago.

The prices of oil, coal, lumber, tools and hardware have gone up from 40 to 100 per cent.

And all these things have been done by the trusts.

A trust robs you waking or sleeping, eating or drinking, working or playing, living or dying, and the coffin trust gets you in the end.

A fire at Du Bois destroyed $200,000 worth of property for the Berwin White Coal Company. Sixteen men were at work in the mine when fire was discovered and were warned of their awful danger by some of their fellow workers above ground who went down the air shaft to their aid and by it the rescuers and the rescued, twenty-one in all, made their timely escape. About 250 men will be temporarily thrown out of employment.

MILLHEIM.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bolinger, of Altoona, arrived at this place on Monday afternoon; many years ago Mr. Bolinger was a resident of this town, and will now spend some time here with friends and relatives.

Rev. H. W. Buck, and his daughter, Miss Laura, were both confined to the house for several days last week, but at this writing are able to be about again.

Miss Kathryn Gutelius returned to her home in Mifflinburg last Friday, after spending two weeks at the home af D. L. Zerby.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Harter, of Altoona, are visitsng Mrs. Harter's parents in this place.

Miss Margaret StClair, of Rochester, was entertained last week by her friend Miss Maud Musser.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harrison returned on Monday from a short trip to Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

Mrs. Alice Gettig and children, of Bellefonte, are visitors in town this week.

Mr. Frank Noll, of Lancaster, is spending a few weeks at his home in this place.

The Misses Esta, Minerva and Rose Smith took a trip to Nittany Valley on Saturday, returning on Tuesday afternoon.

COBURN.

Mr. Frederick and his sister, Mrs. Bryan, of Jersey City, N. J., and a young lady of Laurelton, are visiting at the home of John Bowersox at this place.

John Hosterman and family, of Woodward, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Hosterman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Hosterman, at Georgetown.

Miss Mayme Garthoff spent a few days last week renewing acquaintances in Rebersburg.

S. D. Gettig, Esq., one of the rising young attorneys of Bellefonte, spent Sunday at this place, the guest of Jacob Kerstetter. He was accompanied by a lady friend.

Frank Hackenburg is at Green Burr this week working in a boarding house connected with the campmeeting being held at that place.

The Coburn water company has about completed all arrangements, and are almost ready to begin digging the ditch for the pipes. About a dozen men will be employed to dig the ditch.

T. A. Hosterman expects to move into the rooms over T. B. Everett's store.

Daniel Krader is getting ready to build his new house adjoining the store room formerly occupied by J. W. Glasgow.

AARONSBURG.

The sale of Mrs. Sarah Shaffer's real estate which was continued from the 11th to the 18th inst., resulted in the sale of the property to Mrs. Caroline Mayse for five hundred and twenty-five dollars, a gain of ten dollars from the former, $515.00 having been bid.

Miss Blanche and Emma Cronmiller, of Joliete, Ill., who were on a trip to Niagara Falls, New York City, Philadelphia, Atlantic City and Reading are spending a week at D. H. Rote's, Mrs. Rote being an aunt and N. W. Cronmiller, (whose home is with Rote's) is an uncle of theirs. They expect to start home on the last day of this month.

George Kreighbaum, who hauled milk for the Coburn creamery since last spring quit, and Edward Stump, who moved from a farm near Centre Hall to this place, has taken the place and in the future will wait on the customers.

High Valley, No. 2.

The potato crop in High valley is an average one; corn is little better than half crop; big bugs a full crop, and so are the potato bugs; chestnuts will also be a big crop.

A. J. Stoner always has on hand the Michigan cedar shingles and sells them to suit buyers.

The No. 1 scribe has worn out the Georgetown scribe; he is as dead as Galer's bay mare, which was drowned in mud pond last week.

Calvin Bowersox, at Centerville, Snyder county, was bitten by a copperhead snake in the right leg above the foot. He went into the cellar and stepped on the snake, which was lying at the foot of the steps.

At the coming Central State Firemen's tournament to be held at Philipsburg this month the district will probably be enlarged. The counties of Clinton, Huntingdon, Blair and Jefferson will be taken in. This will give the district the towns of Lock Haven, Altoona, Huntingdon and Renova.

Abraham Matthew, of Coalport, fell from a tree, and in his descent came in contact with a picket fence. One of the pickets caught at the base of his left ear and tore a gash up the side of his face to his scalp and a large V shaped cut in his scalp. The cut was through to the bone and it took nineteen stitches to sew it up. He was also severely bruised and nearly bled to death before a physician arrived.

The soothing and healing properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures, have made it a great favorite with the people everywhere. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; J. F. Smith Centre Hall.

OVER THE STATE.

Semi-Local News Taken from Exchanges.

Happenings of Particular Interest to the Reporter Readers.

Fire of incendary origin destroyed a creamery plant at Mechanicsburg valued at $6,000.

While swimming in the river in Sunbury. Arthur Zimmerman, age eleven years, stepped into a deep hole and was drowned.

Impure drinking water is supposed to have caused the illness of thirteen men working in the railroad shops at Altoona.

Seven cases of small pox have developed in Erie, and several more are suspected. The authorities have quarantined part of the town.

It took $141,428.94 of the State's money to pay the members of the National Guard for their attendance at the Mt. Gretna encampment.

Senator Hummel's barn, upon the farm tenanted by Mr. Daniel Sassaman, at Hummel's Wharf, Snyder county, was burned with the year's crops and several head of live stock.

A spark from a locomotive caused a fire, burning up about $20,000 worth of lumber for Hall and Kaul of Emporium. C. B. Howard & Co. also lost about $2,000 worth of logs.

While Joseph York, of Mifflin, was assisting in changing the track at Bixler Friday he was struck on the nose by a flying bolt nut, which considereably disfigured that member.

Geo. M. Lumbard, assistant editor of the Snyder county Tribune and his family were compelled to stay over night on an island in the Susquehanna river because a wild cat appeared on the scene.

David Shambach's barn and wagon shed at Paxtonville, was struck by lightening, Wednesday morning, and burned with all the grain, hay, etc. The live stock and farming utensils were all saved.

As a result of putting a lot of paper and rubbish in the cellar furnace and starting a fire, an explosion occured blowing off the furnace door and severely burning Cloyd Wise, of Altoona, on the arms, head and face.

Three children of Mr. and Mrs Dysart, of Mapelton, died within eight days of dysentery. The oldest child was aged three years and eight months and the other two younger. Two of them were burried in the same grave.

At Morris Run, a few days ago 2 year old Eddie Bennett was playing in the street. A cow came along and seeing the child'sbright colored kilts, rushed at the child, caught her on her horns and tossed him twenty feet in the air. The child was severely injured.

The barn of Potter Kinter, Grant township, Indiana county, was burned by lightning. Loss $1,000; no insurance. Also the barn of James Elkin, same county, in same way; also the barn of Augustus F. Stahl, of near Sipesville, Somerset county.

Lightning killed five valuable cows for H. Bottouf, of near Herndon, Northumberland county. Seventeen cows were standing in the woods when the storm came up. The family saw the lightning strike the heard of cattle.

During a storm Tuesday of last week the spire of the Memorial Babtist church, at Williamsport, was blown off while services were in progress. The steeple fell on top of the church, and immediately the congregation arose and made a rush for the door.

At Wilkesberre last week J. L. Wilkinson aged 81 and Sarah Ann McCool aged 72 were married. When youthful lovers they quarrelled, Wilkinson having gone west, and were seperated. On his return from the west last week he sought his old sweetheart, proposed and was accepted.

The accidental swallowing of his false teeth was primarily the cause of the death of Philip Littinger, of Allegheny. The plate was removed with much difficulty, but subseuquent irritation of the respiratory organs developed pneumonia, which caused his death.

While Jerre Brambaugh and Levi Johnston were loading a twelve foot drill hole at the sand works at Mapleton, the fourteen sticks of dynamite they were tamping exploded, dislodging more than a ton of rock, which knocked down their scaffold, precipitating the men a distance of about fifteen feet. The men were not seriously injured.

During the thunder storm A. M. Gibson, Lock Haven, was feeding six chickens, when there came a blinding flash of lightning and the chickens all dropped to the ground, apparently dead. Ffve of the fowls finally rallied and rose to their feet, but the sixth chicken was dead. Mr. Gibson felt the shock, but was not seriously stunned.

During the civil war, as well as in our late war with Spain, diarrhoea was one of the most troublesome diseases the army had to contend with. In many instances it became chronic and the old soldiers still suffer from it. Mr. David Taylor of Wind Ridge, Greene Co., Pa., is one of these. He uses Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and says he never found anything that would give him such quick relief. It is for sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Hon. John G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial district, consisting of the county of Centre, having issued his precept bearing date the 30th day of July 1900, to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commence on the 4th Monday of August, the 26th day of August, 1900, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in the proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 28th day of July, in the year of our Lord, 1900, and the one hundred and twenty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States.

CYRUS BRUNGART, Sheriff.

REAL ESTATE PUBLIC SALE.—FARM IN Georges Valley belonging to the estate of Geo. P. Rearick, deceased, will be offered at public sale on the premises now occupied by Mr. John Strunk, one mile east of Potters Mills,

— SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1900, —

At 10 o'clock a. m. This farm is situated in Potter township, Centre County, Pa., and bounded by lands of M. J. Decker, Wm. Young, Daniel Hagen, S. P. Henner, and Green Decker, containing 204 acres, of which about 140 acres are clear and in a high state of cultivation. Balance is pasture land and timbered, part of which is thickly covered with oak, pine and chestnut timber. Thereon is erected a good Dwelling House, newly painted, and a large Bank Barn. All out buildings about as good as new; mountain water piped to house and barn; choice fruit of all kinds on the premises.

TERMS OF SALE.—10 per cent. of purchase money to be paid on day of sale, balance to be made in three annual payments; deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage with interest.

W. O. REARICK, Centre Hall.
D. H. REARICK, Farmers Mills.
Executors.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.—Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on Monday, the 10th day of September, at 10 o'clock a. m., by George R. Stover, A. M. Harter, A. B. Meyer, Andrew Vonada, Andrew Harter, Adam Barges and others under the Act of Assembly entitled, "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29th 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Coburn Water Company," the character and object of which is to furnish and supply pure water to the public of the town of Coburn, in the township of Penn, county of Centre, and State of Pennsylvania, and to persons, partnerships and associations residing therein and adjacent thereto as may desire the same and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said Act of Assembly and supplements thereto

Aug. 17, 1900. ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
aug23-3t Solicitors for Applicants.

NOTICE.—Business Men's Picnic Privileges. Bids for the various stand privileges at Hecla Park, August 30th, account of the Business Men's Picnic will be received by the Passenger Department of the Central R. R. of Pa., Bellefonte, Pa. on or before Saturday, August 25th. Sale will be made to the highest responsible bidders, residents of and doing business in Clinton, Centre or Lycoming counties; the management, however, reserving the right to reject any and all bids. Restaurant, Ice Cream, Fruit and Confections, Soft Drinks, Cigars and Tobacco, Photography, Row Boats, Shooting Gallery, together with any other proper attractions.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—THE UNdersigned offers a house and lot for sale situated in Penn Hall, Gregg township, Pa., at reasonable terms. The house is a good plank frame and weather-boarded, built of good material and well constructed. The property also has a new stable finished on the inside, 18x30 feet in dimensions and arranged to stall three head of horses or cattle. The property is conveniently located to schools and churches and is a desirable place to live. There is also a well of splendid lime stone water on the premises.

F. K. CARTER,
aug2-4t Centre Hall, Pa

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that John T. Smith, of Colyer, Pa., has made application to the Secretary of Internal affairs for fifty acres of vacant land in Potter township, Centre county, Pa., adjoining lands of David Treaster on the east, John T. Smith on the south, Willis a Colyer and Henry Moyer on the west, and J. W. Beecher on the north.

aug16-3t J. T. SMITH.

LEGAL NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the accounts of Henry Meyer, Assignee of George W. Kreamer, and second and partial account of C. M. Bower, Trustee of Barbara A. Fulmer, will be presented to the Court for confirmation on Wednesday, August 29th, 1900, and unless exceptions be filed thereto on or before the second day of the term the same will be confirmed. M. I. GARDNER,
July26-3t Prothonotary.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has leased the gravel bank and sand pit on the turnpike west of town, and that all contracts for material taken therefrom must be made with the same.

GERTRUDE FLORAY.

NOTICE OF TRANSFER OF LICENSE.—Notice is hereby given that A. L. Armstrong has applied to the Court asking for the tavern license of Isaac Shawver, of Potter township, Pa., to be transferred to him.

aug23-2t M. I. GARDNER, Clerk.

FOR SALE.—A good driving horse, (pacer) one new rubber tired top buggy; also, new open driving wagon and set of driving harness. Must be sold. W. GROSS MINGLE,
Centre Hall.

FOR SALE. A four can Cooley Creamer, almost as good as new. J. W. GERBRICK,
Centre Hall.

WANTED, AGENTS.

To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
j44 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Office of Central Commercial Telephone Co., Bellefonte, Pa., July 10 1900.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of 2½ per cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable September 1st 1900, to stockholders of Record prior to January 1st, 1900. N. E. ROBB,
Secretary.

FOR SALE.—THE OLD COLYER HOMEstead at Colyer, is offered at private sale. Has good store stand, 15 acres good cleared land, large dwelling house for two families, finest water right in the yard, good young orchard with fruit of all descriptions. Handy to schools and churches. Will be sold on very easy terms. Apply to WM. COLYER,
july19-2mos Centre Hall.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of George Reiber, late of Potter township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. WM. REIBER, Adm'r
may24-6t Colyer

YOUNG MEN WANTED, WITH FAIR EDUcation and good character, to learn Telegraphy, Railroad Accounting, and Typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalog. Fall term opens August 15th.

GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE,
266m Lexington, Ky.

HELP WANTED.

Will Pay from $2. to $10. Per Day.

A good person wanted in every county in the United States to help me to introduce my latest Improved Lightning Fire Kindler, that starts fires without the use of other kindling. Now in use in one million homes, and thousands of testimonials from those who are using them. Hundreds of letters from persons who are selling them claiming to have made from $2 to $10 per day handling them. Positively the best selling article on the market. Every housekeeper will have one when they see it. Full particulars free on request. Sample kindler by mail postpaid for 20 cents. I have known persons to take orders for 100 Kindlers from a sample at a profit of $19, before they placed an order for a single Kindler. Write today for particulars and sample and go to work. Address D. F. WALLACE, Smithville, Tennessee.

Special Ten-day Excursion to Ocean Grove Asbury Park or Long Branch via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the benefit of those desiring to visit the great Ocean Grove Camp Meeting, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will, on August 23, sell excursion tickets to Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, or Long Branch from stations named below at the very low rates quoted.

These tickets will be good for passage to Philadelphia on train indicated, thence on regular trains leaving Broad Street Station at 3 30 and 4 08 P. M. that day to destination.

	Train Leaves.	Rate.
Bellefonte	Leave 6 40 A. M.	$5 75
Lemont	7.02 "	5.50
Oak Hall	7.06 "	5.50
Linden Hall	7 10 "	5 25
Centre Hall	7.22 "	5.25
Risings Spring	7.35 "	4.75
Coburn	7.50 "	4 75
Glen Iron	8 26 "	4 50
Millmont	8 33 "	4 50
Mifflinburg	8.45 "	4 50
Lewisburg	9.05 "	4.50
Philadelphia	Arrive 3 17 P. M.	.....

Tickets will be good for return passage on regular trains until September 1, inclusive, and will permit of stop-off at Philadelphia within limit. 3t

Good News Again

Centre Hall is the high-point along the Lewisburg and Tyrone R. R. by 500 feet and that is why it required

Over Two Car Loads of Furniture, Wall Paper, Blinds, etc.,

To fill our spring orders. Prices are way down.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,
146m CENTRE HALL.

GEO. T. BUSH. A. C. HEVERLY

Grand Closing Out Sale of Oxfords.

In order to make room in our already over-crowded store we must close out the balance of our Oxfords. Prices to suit everybody from 40c. to $3.00 per pair. Come early while sizes last.

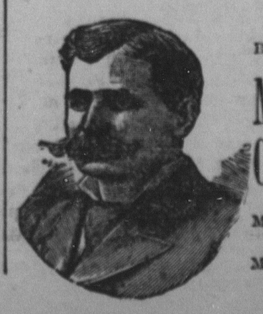
Our winter stock which is coming, amounts to over $10,000, so that we can please everybody from the farmer's heavy shoe to the perfect Walkover, which is the finest shoe in the county today. Be sure and see them and be convinced.

POWERS SHOE CO.
Bush Arcade. Bellefonte.

Wilbur A.
HENNEY,
BLACKSMITH
CENTRE HALL, PA.

What puzzles other mechanics can be done well here.
General Carriage Making conducted in all its branches.
Resetting of tires given special attention. Prices very low.
Buggies repainted and trimmed.
All kinds of work done in a neat and workmanship manner.
Call before giving out your work.

W. H. Bartholomew,
(Centre Hall, Pa.,)
District Agent for
∴ ∴ Central Pennsylvania,
for The
Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company,
NEWARK, N. J.
Organized, ... 1845.
Also . . . .
The Standard Accident Insurance Company,
of Detroit, Michigan.
Also . . . .
A Line of Fire Insurance.



To Repair Broken Articles use
Major's Cement
Remember
MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT,
MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 27, 1900.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.32 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1 00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6, Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.04 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.23 a. m. week days, 10.33 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.35 a. m., Washington, 7.44, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.22 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.05 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

8.57 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9.1 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.25 a m, Baltimore 4.50 a m, Harrisburg 7.55 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10.00 a m.

Train 61 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a m, Washington 7.45 a m, Baltimore, 8.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.55 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 11 leaves New York 9.25 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.05 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.05 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 67 leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.26 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.50 p m, (week days) arriving at Montandon 8.57 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington.

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.41 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.53 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 221, Sunday only, leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.30 p. m., Washington 3.30 p. m., Baltimore 4.35 p. m., arriving at Montandon 9.10 p. m.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	Westward. A. M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	Eastward. P M
1 28	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.10 and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.05 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a. m. and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.30 a. m., 10.05 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
7 10	2 40	6 30	BELLEFONTE	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	Nigh	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	Zion	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 55	Hecla Park	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	Dunkles	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	HUBLERSBG	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 13	7 03	Snydertown	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	Nittany	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	Huston	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	LAMAR	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	Clintondale	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	Krider's S'n g.	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	Mackeyville	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	Cedar Springs	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	Salona	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	MILL HALL	7 52	4 00	8 30
11 45	8 15		Jersey Shore	3 25	7 55	
12 20	8 45	Arr.	Wm'PO'T Lve	2 50	7 21	
12 34	11 30	Lve	Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 30	6 55	
8 29	7 09		PHILA	6 36	11 36	
			Atlantic City			
			NEW YORK (Via Tamequa.)			
10 40	9 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)	4 20	9 00	
p. m.	a. m.	Arr.	Lve.	a. m.	p. m.	

*Daily. †Week Days. §6 00 p. m. Sunday, ‖10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12½	8½	2½	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 1½	7½	11½
PM	PM	AM	Ar. Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 19	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brisly	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 06
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‖Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Letter and note heads, bill heads, statements, with all lines of office stationery, neatly and cheaply done at the Reporter printing house.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., Thurs., Aug. 23.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

F. A. Carson, the popular merchant of Potters Mills, called Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Johnson is visiting her daughter, Mrs. F. E. Arney, at Centre Hall.

Mrs. Mary Grenoble, of Spring Mills stopped with A. P. Luse last week for several days.

John H. Lee, of Colyer, one of E. M. Huyett's firemen and all 'round men, was a caller Monday.

Misses Jennie Kuntz, Lulu Cox and Bernice Shuey, all of Bellefonte, are stopping with Mrs. Simon Harper.

Wm. Goodhart and daughter, of Farmers Mills, had business in town Monday and called to see the Reporter.

J. B. Royer, of Centre Hill, who farms the Burkholder farm at that place, was in town on Monday and called to help the Reporter along.

Mrs. W. H. Phillips, of Aaronsburg, after spending several days with her mother, Mrs. George Moyer, at Freeburg, has returned to her home.

D. Wagner Geiss, who came home from Lebanon Business College last week on account of sickness, is able to be around again and is feeling himself.

Frederick Decker, one of the most prominent farmers about Lemont, was in town Tuesday and states that everything is moving along all right in that section.

Emanuel Smith and son, of Potters Mills, who has been in the mercantile business at that place for many years, found time to spend a half hour in the Reporter office.

Mrs. C. D. Runkle, of Pittsburg, Pa., and Mrs. Agnes Spangler and little granddaughter, Ruth Barber, of Joliet, Illinois, arrived Saturday on a visit to their sister, Mrs. George M. Boal.

Dr. Glosser, who took charge of Dr. Alexander's practice during the latters' absence last winter, was married to Miss Ruth M. Streeter. The doctor is located at Eckley, Pa.

Mrs. Henry Seltzer, of Manhattan, Illinois, has been the guest of her brother, Mr. John Mersinger, at Tusseyville the past month. Last week she spent several days with friends in Centre Hall.

D. L. Kerr, of Centre Hill, who spends much of his time driving through the county for pleasure, was one of the many callers Saturday. He says the Reporter is all right and wishes it success.

Philip Durst, who is one of the crack farmers east of town, was up to town to see how things were moving along. Mr. Durst finds little time to spend away from his farm, which is well tilled and cared for.

Squire Rishel and his good wife, of Farmers Mills, have not been in the best of health for the past few days. Mrs. Catharine Houtz, mother of Mrs. Rishel, and who makes her home with her, was also ill last week.

Samuel Ripka, of Linden Hall, who a few years ago purchased one of the Leech farms, was in town on Saturday on business. Mr. Ripka is building an extensive wagon shed and corn crib and is a busy man these days.

John Rishel, of Farmers Mills, makes his weekly trip through this section of Penns valley gathering cream for the Spring Mills creamery. Mr. Rishel is much interested in the welfare of his employers and serves them faithfully.

A. H. Weaver, of Farmers Mills, and W. W. McCormick, of Potters Mills, were callers. Mr. Weaver laid in a supply of straw hats for his boys, who he says, are hard on hats since there are so many grasshoppers down that way.

James P. Grove, of near Farmers Mills, who is one of the prosperous farmers of that section, was in town on Tuesday. He reports his crops fully up to the average for this season, and was delighted with the rains of the beginning of the week.

Miss Helen Harper, of Bellefonte, spent a few days this week at the home of George Emerick. Miss Harper graduated from the Bellefonte High School in June and intends taking a course in one of our Normal schools to fit herself for teaching.

Michael Bower, of Alemont, Ill., is east on a visit to his brothers Emanuel and Frank Bower, of Aaronsburg, and last week with his sister, Mrs. Christina Reifsnyder, of Millheim, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Boob, of this place. Mrs. Boob is a niece of Mr. Bower.

Howard Durst, from east of town, came to town on business Saturday. That is the only thing that ever brings Mr. Durst to Centre Hall—he never learned to loaf or idle his time away. Being a great reader, his spare time is used to peruse a multitude of periodicals and books.

John Devinney and wife and Mrs. Wm. Reed, of Reedsville, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Swabb over Sunday. These parties are frequent visitors here and are so much interested in Centre county news that they concluded their best plan would be to subscribe for the Reporter, and they did so.

Ex- Sheriff Miles Walker was in town Thursday looking up life insurance.

John Weidensaul, of Milmont, according to the correspondent from Yeagertown to the Democrat and Sentinel, will move to Yeagertown where he has secured employment.

Clell Smetzler and family, of Potters Mills, left for Rice Lake, Wis., Saturday, where Mr. Smetzler will open a saloon. The family have the best wishes of their friends in their new western home.

A. P. Wieland, well known in Centre Hall, was appointed postmaster of a new post office created called Morocco, Clay county, W. Va. Mr. Wieland holds a responsible position with a large lumber firm at that place.

Ex-Judge A. O. Furst returned from a trip in foreign lands Friday. His Bellefonte friends tendered him a reception at which he gave a brief outline of his visit to Paris and other points of interest.

Ex-Governor Hastings and John P. Harris, of the First National Bank, Bellefonte, were in town Monday. The Governor has many warm personal and political friends on this side the mountain, whom he makes a habit of visiting occasionally. The ex-governor was feeling very well politically having fresh on his mind the Quay defeat in Mifflin county.

Hiram Grove, of Morganza, Washington county, is taking his annual vacation and spending it in Penns valley. Mr. Grove is first officer of a division in the Pennsylvania Reform School at Morganza, where he has held a position for some years. He speaks highly of the institution, its management, and the success attained by many of the boys who were under his care.

Samuel Ertel, of Georges valley, was in town Friday to secure hardware to finish his new barn, which is an up-to-date structure. Mr. Ertel thinks the Reporter suscription price all right since the reduction to one dollar, and thought the rate must have been lowered because the editor knew from experience how many bushels of wheat it takes to make ten dollars cash, all of which is true.

Harvey Van Pelt, son of E. G. Van Pelt, of Ithaca, New York, having attended Cornell University two years, expects to take a two years' course at the medical department of that institution located in New York City. The young man has many friends here who will be sorry to learn that he had a very severe attack of blood poisoning resulting from a slight operation performed to remove a small growth on the ear, and later an attack of scarlet fever. He was housed up for five weeks, and had but three weeks in which to prepare for final examination. His average, however, was considerable above that of the majority of his class.

Alexander Shannon, Esq., who left this place twenty-seven years ago, stopped over a few days while on an eastern business trip. Mr. Shannon is located at Smith Centre, Kansas, and is treasurer and adjusting agent for the U. S. Life Insurance Company, of Davenport, Iowa. Most of his time is spent on the road, while his son John and the rest of his family are conducting large farm operations, depending chiefly on hogs as the money crop. Orrie, the youngest of the family is also engaged with the same life insurance company. Mr. Shannon was a resident of this town when the houses could be counted on the fingers of the hands. He finds very few of the old landmarks here at present, among these are Messrs. J. D. Murray and J. O. Deininger.

Cyrus Luse and wife and little grandson, of Tyrone, are visiting in the valley and came to this office to show their good feeling toward the Reporter. In 1862, Mr. Luse came to this place to learn the trade of blacksmithing with the Harpster Brothers, who were then doing business on a large scale in the shop now occupied by the postoffice and J. A. Reesman's tin shop, but that occupation is no longer followed by Mr. Luse. At present he is doing a number of things in Tyrone, among them he is acting janitor of the First M. E. church, putting down composition walks, sub-policing, and nursing the sick when his services are needed. Mr. Luse came here primarily to attend the Luse reunion.

A Mother Tells How She Saved Her Little Daughter's Life.

I am the mother of eight children and have had a great deal of experience with medicines. Last summer my little daughter had the dysentery in its worst form. We thought she would die. I tried everything I could think of, but nothing seemed to do her any good. I saw by advertisement in our paper that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was highly recommended and sent and got a bottle at once. It proved to be one of the very best medicines we ever had in the house. It saved my little daughter's life. I am anxious for every mother to know what an excellent medicine it is. Had I known it at first it would have saved me a great deal of anxiety and my little daughter much suffering.—Yours truly, Mrs. George F. Burdick, Liberty, R. I. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

FARMERS MILLS.

Misses Rosa and Katie Armbruster of Bellefonte, are spending a few weeks' vacation with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Garbrick, of Zion, spent Sunday with their son, Calvin Garbrick.

The Harvest Home services were largely attended on Sunday. Rev. Kershner, of the Reformed church, delivered a very able discourse. The church was handsomely decorated, and the members deserve much credit for the interest shown in the work.

David Neiman, the up-to-date clothier, of Millheim, was in our vicinity recently inviting his many friends to come and inspect his goods.

Mr. and Mrs. Joel Royer, of Zion, Sundayed with relatives in this community.

Miss Loda Rishel visited her many friends at Coburn last week.

The statement given in some papers last week, announcing that the famous summer resort, Penns Cave, was sold, is a mistake, at least Mr. Long knows nothing of the sale.

Wm. World, living in M. P. Musser's tenement house, shipped his household effects to the western part of the state where he has secured employment in a lumber operation.

Mrs. John Rossman, of Penns Cave, has been very ill at her home for the past week; she has had two paralytic strokes.

Mrs. Catharine Houtz has been on the sick list, owing to the excessive heat and old age.

STATE COLLEGE.

The Rev. Dr. Reaser preached a very able sermon in the Presbyterian church Sunday morning.—B. F. Houseman and little son, of Altoona, were in town the early part of the week.—Mrs. Elsie Kuhn, of Bellefonte, and Mrs. Maggie Kuhn, of Boalsburg, were welcome visitors at the Morgan home Tuesday.—Miss Margaret Kennedy is visiting friends in Pine Grove Mills.—Rev. Noble who has been laid up with nervous prostration at Atlantic City, is rapidly improving.—Daniel M. Stuart arrived home Saturday after a months' absence at Sewickley, Pa.—Mrs. Samuel E. Holland, of Williamsport, is home for a short visit.—Charles and Roy Kline arrived home a few days ago. Mrs. Kline, the boys and Miss Helen visited in Boalsburg over Sunday.—Councilman Sowers is visiting relatives in Philipsburg.—Dan and Wes Meyers, of Boalsburg, were in town Saturday looking after their properties.—Dr. Frear and wife returned Thursday last and were duly serenaded by the calithumpians.—S. Gill, of Cleveland, Ohio, is entertained by his brother, Dr. Gill.—The surprise party given fo Miss Dora Rudy on Saturday evening last was much enjoyed by the many friends who were there.—Carpenter Hamill Holmes has gone to Elmora, Cambria county, where he has obtained work.—Will Kennedy, who holds a good position with the P. R. R. Co., in Altoona, is home for a few days.—Miss Maude V. Musser, of Millheim, has returned and resumed her duties as stenographer in the Department of Mechanical Engineering.—Miss Tammie E. Haines has gone to Aaronsburg on her summer vacation. Arthur B. Fisher, of Zion, transacted business in town Thursday last.—Insurance agent Weaver, of Bellefonte, was in town Monday.—Louis E. Young, of Columbia, Pa., a recent graduate, has secured a lucrative position in Ames, Iowa.—James P. Aikens was in town Friday last. James has accepted a pleasant and profitable situation with the Montour and Columbia Telephone Co., at Bloomsburg, Pa.—Chemist Francis M. Greiver has located at Buffalo, N. Y.—Mrs. Lucy A. Pond has just returned from a pleasant vacation at Lake Winola, Pa.—Calvin Croyle purchased the Harrison bakery Tuesday.

Potters Mills.

Miss Roxanna Brisbin, of Centre Hall, and Mrs. Pearl Condo, of Millheim, and Miss Lolo Strohm, of Centre Hill, were in our town horse back riding Friday evening. They ran a race and Centre Hill won the prize. Come again, girls.

The sale of Clell Smetzler, Friday was largely attended; everything sold well. The family left on Saturday for Rice Lake, Wisconsin, where they expect to make their future home, and where Mr. Smetzler has purchased a hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Lowell, of Allegheny, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Evans; also Miss Maude Evans, of Williamsport.

Mr. and Mrs. James Reish spent Sunday with his mother in Millheim.

Our merchant Frank McCoy, is spending his vacation at Atlantic City; we wish him success.

Miss Blanche Tressler, of Linden Hall, has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Stover for two weeks.

Mrs. Alexander and son, of Mifflin county, spent a few days with her son, Dr. H. S. Alexander.

If you have any photos you want enlarged don't fail to call on J. Finn Stover. He represents one of the best firms in Pennsylvania.

Clark Bible wears a broad smile, and says its a girl. Good.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Confer was buried on Tuesday. Rev. Brown, of Spring Mills, officiated.

Rev. Rearick, wife and son, of Centre Hall, were callers in Potters Mills Friday evening.

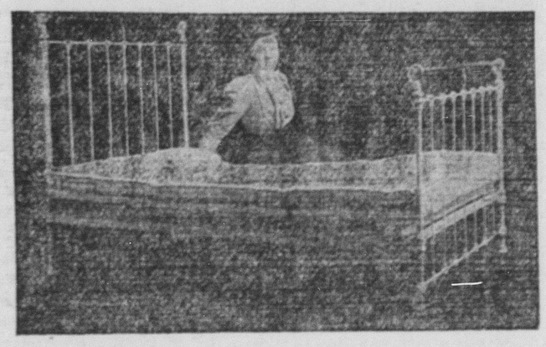
New Hardware Store.

D. Irvin's Sons, of Bellefonte, beg to announce that they have opened a branch store at Centre Hall, where they will carry a full line of all kinds of Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Agateware, Paints, Oils, Glss, etc. Prices as low as the lowest, and all goods new and the best in the market. A call is invited

D. IRVIN'S SONS,

FOUNDRY BUILDING. - - CENTRE HALL.

AT REDUCED PRICES TO MAKE ROOM FOR FALL STOCK.



For 60 days all Furniture, such as Lounges, Couches, Chamber Suits, Extension Tables, Rockers, Springs, Mattresses, etc., will be sold at a great discount from the regular prices. Do you want a bargain?

JOHN SMITH & BRO., - SPRING MILLS.

Order Goods By Mail.

It's wonderful how many Out-of Town People are depending on this store to supply them with the things they need from a Dry Goods store, and new names are being added to the list every day.

It's because orders are filled so carefully and promptly that this Mail-Order business is increasing so rapidly.

We would be pleased to fill a trial order for you if you are not a regular patron already.

Remember we pay the charges on all Dry Goods to Points within 100 miles of Altoona, when the money comes with the order.

GABLE & CO.,

ALTOONA, PENNA.

The People's Store.

NERVITA PILLS Restore Vitality Lost Vigor and Manhood...

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. **A nerve tonic and blood builder.** Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c. per box, 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

NERVITA TABLETS EXTRA STRENGTH

(YELLOW LABEL) Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

NERVITA MEDICAL COMPANY

Clinton and Jackson Streets CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Sold by J. D. Murray's drug store, Centre Hall

Livery . . . .

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Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor. jan92

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Special attention given to country trade. apr90

NEW GARMAN HOUSE, Opposite Court House, BELLEFONTE, PA.

New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells and all modern improvements. Good table and moderate charges.

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Free bus to and from all trains.

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Free bus to and from all trains. Good sample rooms on first floor. Special rates to witnesses and jurors.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL, Wm. H. Runkle, Manager.

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CELERY KING NATURE'S CURE

Headache for Forty Years.

For forty years I suffered from sick headache. A year ago I began using Celery King. The result was gratifying and surprising, my headaches leaving at once. The headaches used to return every seventh day, but thanks to Celery King, I have had but one headache in the last eleven months. I know that what cured me will help others.—Mrs. John D. Van Keuren, Saugerties, N. Y.

Celery King cures Constipation and all diseases of the Nerves, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Sold by druggists. 25c. and 50c. 2

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

Old subscribers to the Reporter can pay one dollar any time prior to December 1st and get the advantage of the reduced rate.

THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

The Comptroller of the Currency appointed R. D. Garrett temporary receiver of the Somerset National Banking Company, Somerset, Ky.

Receiver Daniel D. Wing, of the Globe National Bank, has paid to the Clearing House Association of Boston the last of the $3,000,000 which that institution advaced to the bank eight months ago.

Boycotts in force against clothing manufacturers in Rochester, N. Y., were raised by the United Garment Workers.

Charles F. Ruggles, of Chicago, formerly of Manistee, began suit in the United States District Court to procure a dissolution of partnership of the Buckley & Douglass Lumber Co., of Manistee.

Two thousand vestmakers are on strike in Manhattan. Their demands are for the payment of the same scale of wages which was in force last year for a 10-hour day and for weekly payments.

A passenger train on the Perkiomen Railroad struck a team of horses and wagon at Palm, Montgomery county, Pa., and instantly killed the three occupants of the vehicle.

Poison in deadly quantities has been found in the stomach of Edward P. Herrick.

The third-rail system is to be tried on the Albany and Hudson road.

Lake Shore train No. 3, westbound, was wrecked at Bay Bridge, near Sandusky, Ohio, and seven persons were injured.

Charles A. Towne, it is stated, will open his campaign at Duluth within 10 days and will follow Governor Roosevelt.

Two Italians, one of whom, it is said, had planned to attack President McKinley, are to be deported.

Forest fires prevail in the West and Northwest.

A deliberate attempt was made to burn and pillage Smithfield, Ill.

The remains of Collis P. Huntington were laid at rest in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

The International Typographical Union refused to permit the Stereotypers' Union to withdraw.

Application has been made to dissolve the Distilleries Company of America.

Asa Packer Wilbur, of San Francisco, who claimed heirship to some of the Asa Packer estate, died a pauper at San Francisco.

Three persons were killed by an explosion of natural gas in a Chicago house and three are reported missing.

Six hundred prospectors returned from Cape Nome with stories of destitution and illness there.

Two Kentucky train robbers were sentenced—one to four, the other to ten years' imprisonment.

Public land in Northern New Mexico was withdrawn from sale, in order to save the cliff dwellings from destruction.

Chairman Hanna denied a report that his health was bad and that he would give up active campaign work.

The anti-imperialists at Indianapolis formally declared for Bryan.

Miss Emma Graves, a school teacher of Wilmington, Del., and her niece, Lizzie Graves, aged eight years, were drowned at Riverside Park, New Castle, Del. The child fell from the pier into the Delaware river. Miss Graves plunged overboard to save her, and both sank.

Governor Beckham, of Kentucky, has ordered the General Assembly to meet in extra session to consider the Goebel election law.

Frank A. Stauber, a well-known Socialist of Chicago, has disappeared. His debts are estimated at $150,000.

Wilkinson, who eloped from Dover, Del., with Miss Packard, has been traced to Charlotte, N. C.

A design for a monument over the grave of President Lincoln's mother has been accepted.

The first warship from Greece to cross the Atlantic is expected shortly on this side.

A large creamery at Mechanicsburg was burned. Loss, $8000; no insurance.

At Charlestown, W. Va., Jubal Young shot Mrs. Susan Morrison in the shoulder.

Mrs. Cromer Butts was burned to death in a charcoal pit near Richmond, Pa.

Wm. H. Wagner's large barn at Marburg, South Pennsylvania, was burned.

Several people were injured in runaway accidents at Hanover, Pa.

A hotel will be erected at Round Top, Gettysburg battlefield.

Woodstock, Va., was visited by a destructive fire. The Episcopal church, Geary's Hotel and the Burner block were destroyed.

R. H. Ferrell, who killed Express Messenger Lane, was committed to jail at Marysville, Ohio. When he and his sweetheart met both were prostrated.

Frank Atkinson, aged 24, a soldier in the war with Spain, committed suicide at Philadelphia.

Mabel Bontou, the actress, is insane, and will be sent to the asylum on Ward's Island, New York.

A strike was ordered in the net factory of Eugene Bennett & Co., Orange, New Jersey.

Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls is in a serious condition at Las Vegas, New Mexico.

It is estimated that 17,000 men will be under canvas at the Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, encampment in Detroit on August 26.

The United Garment Workers of America began a week's session at Detroit.

San Francisco mill men have begun a fight for an eight-hour day.

The Dakota elevator in Buffalo was burned. Loss, $300,000.

The jury in the Powers trial went to Frankfort and visited the spot where Goebel fell.

The Convention of the International Typographical Union opened in Milwaukee.

Thirteen are dead and sixteen injured as a result of a grade-crossing accident at Benninger's Station, on the Lehigh and New England Railroad.

Milwaukee has made an effort to secure Colonel Bryan, Governor Roosevelt and Carter Harrison to speak on Labor Day.

J. J. INGALLS DEAD.

THE EX-SENATOR PASSES AWAY AT EAST LAS VEGAS, N. M.

SUFFERING A LONG TIME.

His Wife and Other Members of Family Were With Him—It Was the Intention to Move Him to Atchison, Kan., as Soon as Possible, but the End Came Quicker Than Was Expected.

Las Vegas, N. M. (Special).—Former United States Senator John J. Ingalls died at East Las Vegas Thursday morning. He was surrounded by his family.

Senator Ingalls' illness dated from March, 1899, when, at Washington, his throat began troubling him. He worked steadily, writing political articles for newspapers throughout the country. He was treated by several specialists, but received no relief, and on their advice returned with his family to Atchison. At home he grew no better. Ten months ago he sought another change in climate, traveling through New Mexico and Arizona. He was still able to write occasionally for the newspapers.

From time to time reports of the Senator's serious illness were circulated, but were invariably denied by the Senator, who did not consider his case hopeless by any means, and only two months ago he planned to return to Atchison. After a consultation of physicians he decided, however, to remain in New Mexico. Mrs. Ingalls went immediately to Las Vegas.

John James Ingalls was born in Middletown, Mass., December 29, 1833. He attended Williams College and graduated from there in 1855. The degree of LL.D. was conferred on him by his college in 1884. After graduating from college he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1857. A year later he removed to Atchison, Kan. In 1859 he was a member of the Wyandotte Convention and in 1861 he was sent to the State Senate. In 1862 he ran for the office of Lieutenant-Governor, but was defeated. Eleven years later he was elected Republican United States Senator from Kansas. He represented the State in the Senate from 1873 to 1891. From 1887 to 1891 he was president protempore of that body. In 1891 he left the Senate and since then has been a lecturer and journalist.

GOLD UNDER RICHMOND.

Quantities of Ore-Bearing Sand Discovered by Workmen.

Richmond, Va. (Special).—Gold, pure and unmistakable, in seeming good quantity, has been discovered in one of the ditches in the excavation now being made at Fifteenth and Main streets for the erection of the Seaboard Air Line depot. Its presence was first noted when about fourteen feet below the surface pure, clear water, black sand and round gravel were found.

These conditions at once suggested gold to G. A. Lyell, superintendent of the work, who has spent several years of his life among the gold mines of the Pacific Coast. He made investigation and discovered that the sand was filled with shining gold, and occasionally a flake was found. Mr. Lyell does not claim to be an expert, but says he is quite certain gold has been discovered.

Others who have visited the spot and examined the sand are of the same opinion. The sand will be analyzed, but it is not probable the presence of the gold will interfere with the erection of the depot.

FIFTEEN DROWNED NEAR NOME.

Heavy Loss of Life and Property During Recent Storm.

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—The steamship Centennial has arrived from Nome with advices of the wreck of the steamers Merwin, Resolute and Dollar on the beach during the furious storms of August 2 and 3. The Merwin is a total loss. One boat containing five people was overturned and all were drowned. Fifteen people were drowned in all.

General Randall has received instructions to afford transportation to over 5000 destitute and indigent sick at Nome. Terrible sufferings are said to be prevailing among them. A chaotic state of turmoil and lawlessness is expected before all are gotten out. The Centennial brought back 600 disgusted passengers with hard-luck stories.

Gets $22,000 After 21 Years.

Leavenworth, Kan. (Special).—After six trials in the United States Circuit Court and a delay of 21 years and 4 months, the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York settled its case with Mrs. Sallie E. Hillmon-Smith, this city, by paying her $22,000 in cash. This amount, with interest, was decided by a jury to be due her on a policy held by Hillmon when he disappeared in 1879.

The Mutual Life of New York is the second of the three original insurance companies to settle. The Connecticut Mutual is still holding out, with a judgment of $11,054 against it.

Chile Will Buy Cars Here.

Santiago de Chile (By Cable).—The Chilean Congress today voted $2,500,000 Chilean currency for a cargo of cars, the greater portion of which will be purchased in the United States. Tenders have been invited for building the great iron bridge over the River Maipu.

Big Grain Elevator Burned.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—The Dakota elevator was burned, entailing a loss approximating $500,000. The fire started in the machinery loft, and within fifteen minutes the cupola was a mass of flames, working its way downward through the machinery room to the bins, in which were stored 500,000 bushels of grain. The elevator was used by the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Sixty Lives Saved by Heroes.

Dubois, Pa. (Special).—The entire works of the Berwind Colliery, above ground, which belonged to the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company, were destroyed by fire.

Sixty men who were in the mine at the time were saved by the prompt and heroic action of Fire Boss John Harrison and a number of volunteers, who entered the workings by the air shaft at the risk of their lives and warned the miners of their danger.

The loss will approach $200,000. It was at this mine five years ago that 13 lost their lives by an explosion of gas.

DEATH OF C. P. HUNTINGTON.

The Millionaire Passes Away at Racquette Lake, N. Y.

Racquette Lake, N. Y. (Special).—Collis P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, died shortly before midnight at Pine Knot Lodge, his luxurious camp in the Adirondacks, near Racquette Lake. He was in his 79th year. Death resulted from heart disease.

Mr. Huntington, with Mrs. Huntington, went into the woods last Thursday afternoon and was in apparently excellent health. On Friday and Saturday he was about his camp noting the progress of the improvements which he had been carrying on this year. On Sunday he remained at his lodge quietly, receiving the calls of several friends from the neighboring camps.

Apparently well on retiring, at 11 o'clock Monday night, he was taken suddenly with a choking spell, which was quite common with him, and which was not thought to be serious, but he became worse. As soon as the seriousness of the attack was realized a messenger was dispatched to the neighboring camp of Governor Lounsberry for a doctor. Mr. Huntington died without regaining consciousness, not more than ten minutes having passed between the attack and his death. Mrs. Huntington and Mr. Huntington's secretary, G. E. Miles, were at his bedside at the time of his death, which occurred at five minutes to 12 o'clock.

Early in the day Mr. Huntington appeared to be enjoying the best of health, walking about his preserve and taking a trip on his private steamer, the Oneonta, and he remarked to friends that he was feeling unusually well.

CRASHED INTO THE 'BUS.

Eleven Passengers Killed and as Many More Injured.

Slatington, Pa. (Special).—Eleven persons were instantly killed and eleven others, several of whom will die, were seriously injured in a grade-crossing accident three miles east of this city, by a passenger train on the Lehigh and New England Railroad crashing into an omnibus containing twenty-five persons. All the dead and injured were in the omnibus, and but three escaped uninjured.

The accident occurred about 5 o'clock. The omnibus, driven by a man named Peters, was returning to Slatington from a funeral the occupants had been attending at Cherrysville. The coach belonged to Henry Bittner, of Slatington, and the dead and injured were nearly all relatives of Sophia Schoeffer, at whose obsequies they had been present. The train was a special, and consisted of an engine and one car.

At the point at which the collision occurred there is a sharp curve in the road, and the omnibus came along at a good rate of speed, the occupants unconscious of any impending danger. As the 'bus swung around the curve the engine and car came in sight. It was too late to stop either the omnibus or the train, and as the driver of the former whipped up the four horses to cross the track ahead of the train the latter crashed into its middle. The occupants were thrown in all directions, bruised and bleeding. The eleven dead were killed outright. Physicians and a special train were sent for and the injured were taken to South Bethlehem.

No watchman is employed to warn teams or pedestrians of any approaching train, and those living in the vicinity state that it is impossible to hear an approaching train.

A peculiar feature of the accident was that the horses drawing the 'bus escaped unhurt.

CONGRESS WAS LAVISH.

Authorized the Expenditure of $710,150,862.88.

Washington (Special).—The volume of appropriations, new offices, etc., required by law to be prepared and published at the end of each session of Congress under the direction of the committee on appropriations of the Senate and house, has been completed for the first session of the Fifty-sixth Congress by Thomas P. Cleaves and James C. Courts, chief clerks, respectively, of the committees. A summary of the appropriations shows the grand total of $710,150,862.88. The details by bills are as follows:

Agricultural	$4,023,500.00
Army	114,220,095.55
Diplomatic	1,771,168.76
District of Columbia	7,577,369.31
Fortification	7,383,628.00
Indian	8,197,989.24
Legislative	24,175,652.53
Military Academy	674,306.67
Naval	65,140,916.67
Pension	145,245,230.00
Post office	113,658,238.75
River and harbor	560,000.00
Sundry civil	65,319,915.45
Deficiency appropriations	15,688,330.61
Miscell. appropriations	3,802,301.34
Permanent approp'ations	132,712,220.00
Grand total	$710,150,862.88

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Mrs. Samuel Swartwood, wife of a railroad engineer living in Wilkesbarre, Pa., has just given birth to her twenty-fifth baby, twenty of whom are living.

The Rev. James M. Gray, the well-known Biblical scholar, has declined a call to become permanently associated with the Rev. R. A. Torrey in the work of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

Siam's Crown Prince, who is studying at Oxford, is bound to be an up-to-date potentate like his father. He recently developed appendicitis and enjoyed the modern operation for that misfortune.

President Eliot, of Harvard, has declared himself in favor of the shirt-waist man as student. Several members of the faculty complained of the fatigue costumes worn to lectures by students in June, but President Eliot did not sympathize with the complaining faction.

Governor Roosevelt was taken hold of by a golf enthusiast the other day, and was much annoyed by the man's long exposition of the virtues of the game. "There is one good point about it which you have forgotten to mention," he said finally. "What's that?" asked his persecutor. "One doesn't have to play it if one doesn't want to," replied the Governor.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles' famous collection of weapons has been recently augmented by the gift from a South American politician of a sword worn in several campaigns by Simon Bolivar, "The Liberator."

ON FIRE AT SEA.

TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE OF THE CREW OF THE CYMRIC.

DEADLY CHLORINE GAS.

When Nineteen Hours Out From Queenstown Fire Was Discovered in the Forward Hold, Which Raged for Thirty-six Hours—Heat Poured Out From the Hold.

New York (Special).—The White Star liner Cymric, which has arrived here, had a terrible experience while crossing the Atlantic. At noon on Sunday, August 5, when the big vessel was nineteen hours out from Queenstown, fire was discovered among the cargo in the forward hold, and it raged thirty-six hours, until midnight on Monday, when it was reported to be under control. Hold No. 1, where the fire is believed to have originated, had been flooded for the purpose of checking the flames. The water leaked through into other compartments aft, causing damage to the general merchandise stored there. The boat, however was not seriously injured.

The loss on the cargo was so heavy that Agent John Lee, of the White Star Line, notified the consignees of the cargo that they would be expected to pay their pro rata share of the loss.

Captain Lindsay, of the Cymric, told the experience of the men on the vessel in fighting the fire. In addition to the ordinary danger of such work, the fire could not be located, and deadly chlorine gas, which poured out of the hatches, made it impossible for the men to remain long at work.

The officer of the vessel headed the men, and man after man was lifted unconscious from the hold time and time again.

The captain was carried out four times, and once it appeared as though breathing had stopped.

In the hold were hogsheads of bleaching powder and soda ash. The heat and fire caused chlorine gas to generate, and this poured out at a terrific rate. As soon as the hatch was thrown off the upper deck on Sunday, Captain Lindsay and some of the men who were investigating the source of the fire were overcome and had to be lifted to the upper deck. Dr. W. J. Fleetwood, the ship's surgeon, was called on, and he was kept busy reviving them. So many were overcome that he was compelled to summon a physician who was a passenger to his assistance. The men as they were brought out of the hold were laid out on deck, where restoratives were applied. Some were so far gone that artificial respiration was resorted to.

During Sunday Chief Officer Joseph Evans, First Officer Frank Howarth, Second Officer Fletcher, Third Officer Smith, Boatswain Robert Jones and Lamp-trimmer Keating and several of the crew were lifted unconscious to the deck. At times some of the men exposed themselves to great danger to drag their comrades into the fresh air. The fire was not declared out until Monday night, and after the men had been at work a day and a half. It was not until the flames had been extinguished that the exact location was determined. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the spontaneous combustion of some hay, in which a large case of earthenware was packed. This case was in the center of the hold, under the lower hatch, and surrounded on all sides by hogsheads of bleaching powder and soda ash.

Urged Them to Kill.

Paris (By Cable).—The French Foreign Office has received the following dispatch from the French consul at Che Foo, dated August 2:

"The Governor of Moukden, in a proclamation has urged the people of Manchuria to massacre Christians. Nearly all the missions have been destroyed. The missionaries have organized for defense and are assisted by other Christians."

Ex-Congressman Shonk Dead.

Washington (Special).—Ex-Representative George W. Shonk, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., died at the St. James Hotel here of heat prostration. He arrived here Sunday and immediately retired to his room, complaining of feeling badly. Medical assistance was summoned, but the former Congressman never rallied.

FIELD OF LABOR.

Superior has 2000 unionists.

There are 798 species of roses.

Hard coal sells for $9 a ton at Platte City, Mo.

City of Mexico cotton operators struck for higher wages.

Dartmouth, England, gives a pension to aged workmen.

New York electrical workers demand $4 for eight hours' work.

The London cigarmakers sent over $243.50 to their New York brethren.

Open-air truck meetings of the West Side Early Closing Association are held in New York.

The Miscellaneous Trades Section has adopted a church manner—that of taking up a collection at every meeting.

Utah has one of the finest mining exhibits in the Exposition, but she ought to have more.—Paris letter in Salt Lake Tribune.

The Dock Builders' Protective Association of Brooklyn secured for its members 37 1-2 cents an hour and a work day of eight hours.

St. Paul Steam Fitters' Union donated $5 to the the St. Louis street railway strikers, and also $5 to the striking steam fitters of Philadelphia.

The International Cigarmakers' Union and the local cigarmakers' unions are reported to have contributed over $170,000 to the New York strike.

A Boston cigarmakers' union is assessing its members 50 cents a week each for the benefit of the craftsmen locked out and on strike in New York city.

The success which has crowned the efforts of the New York pantsmakers for the increase of wages and shorter hours has tendered to arouse the coat and cloak makers. They number over 20,300.

Many inducements have been made to families to come and live in the borough of Bronx, New York, in the way of from one to three months' rent free and an occasional gift of a ton of coal.

The pianomakers' organization is now recognized by all the large piano manufacturing firms in New York, and the union's scale of wages is generally paid.

SEVEN KILLED, MANY INJURED.

A Collision on a Railroad Up in Michigan.

Grand Rapids, Mich. (Special).—A wreck occurred on the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, at Pierson, 29 miles from Grand Rapids.

The northbound Northland express, which left this city at 4.05, collided head on with passenger train No. 2, due here at 6 a. m. Seven people were killed, one was fatally hurt, and many passengers were more or less injured.

According to the railway officials, the collision was the fault of Operator Wells, stationed at Mill Creek, four miles north of this city. The trains usually meet at Sand Lake, two miles south of Pierson. An order was issued that they meet at Woodstock, four miles north of Pierson. Later, Operator Wells was asked if the express had passed his station yet. He answered "No." He was then told to countermand former orders, and give orders to No. 5 to meet No. 2 at Sand Lake. Similar orders were given to No. 2. Train No. 5 never got the order, having already passed Mill Creek. They collided, therefore, while both were going at full speed. When Operator Wells discovered his error he tried to stop the express at Pierson, but was half a minute too late.

The forward cars were telescoped. The baggage, mail and dining cars on No. 5 saved the Pullman in the rear, and the passenger coaches in No. 2 were saved by three freight cars, which happened to be attached next the engine. There were eleven cars on train No. 2 and ten on No. 5. Only six cars remained on the track, and the engines were literally torn to pieces.

The injured were brought to this city and taken to various hospitals. The dead were also brought here. The railroad detectives caught several thieves at work at the scene of the disaster.

CONGER FIRST, THEN PEACE.

The Conditions Preliminary to Negotiation.

Washington (Special.)—No overtures for peace will be received by this Government until China opens the gates of Pekin to an American escort for Minister Conger. That was a condition made by President McKinley a month ago. It was repeated by Secretary Hay a fortnight ago, and now it is reiterated by Acting Secretary Adee in his reply to the announcement that Li Hung Chang has been appointed an envoy to negotiate peace.

The reply follows:

"The Government of the United States learns with satisfaction of the appointment of Earl Li Hung Chang as envoy plenipotentiary to conduct negotiations with the powers, and will, on its part, enter upon such negotiations with a desire to continue the friendly relations so long existing between the ewo countries.

"It is evident, however, that there can be no general negotiation between China and the powers so long as the Ministers of the powers and the persons under their protection remain in their present position of restraint and danger, and that the powers cannot cease their efforts for the delivery of these representatives, to which they are constrained by the highest consideration of national honor, except under an arrangement adequate to accomplish a peaceable deliverance.

"We are ready to enter into an agreement between the powers and the Chinese Government for a cessation of hostile demonstrations on condition that a sufficient body of the forces composing the relief expedition shall be permitted to enter Pekin unmolested and to escort the foreign Ministers and residents back to Tientsin, this movement being provided for and secured by such arrangements and dispositions of troops as shall be considered satisfactory by the generals commanding the forces composing the relief expedition.

"ALVEY A. ADEE,
"Acting Secretary.

"Department of State,
"Washington, August 12, 1900."

PLIGHT OF THE MINISTERS.

Fears Entertained that They May Yet Be Murdered.

Washington (Special).—The latest message received from Minister Conger has convinced Washington that the Chinese Government is neither honest in its desire to protect the legationers nor stable and strong enough to make the protection effective, even if it were sincere. Therefore there is a hideous fear that the Chinese will fight desperately at Tung Chow. What will happen when the Chinese troops fall back into the city, defeated and routed by the allies; the scenes that may ensue in the foreign quarter when the infuriated mob, mingling with the troops, are incited by the fanaticism of Prince Tuan, to attack the legations; the massacre of the ministers, in sight of their own troops, who may arrive an hour too late to save them, are pictures that very naturally suggested themselves at the War Department, and easily accounted for the prevailing gloom.

From the roofs of their legations the ministers can see the advancing allies. On Sunday Mr. Conger heard the guns of the American artillery, and Sunday night he could see the lights in the American camp. But he saw, too, his food supplies almost exhausted; the mob around the legation building larger and more sullen, and the cartridge belts of the few remaining guards almost empty. The life of the ministers is a matter of hours—a race between the retreating Chinese and the advancing allies.

Health in the Philippines.

Washington (Special).—General MacArthur has cabled the War Department a brief statement concerning the health of the troops in the Philippines. The number of sick in the hospitals is set down at 3868, and in quarters at 1261, making a total of 5129 sick soldiers, or 8.47 per cent. of the entire army in the archipelago.

SITUATION IN CHINA.

The aggregate force of the allies in the province of Peichili is 38,000, with 114 guns.

United States Consul Wildman reports that three more Baptist missions near Swatow have been destroyed.

A French report states that seven thousand native Christians have been massacred at Pao Ting, east of Pekin.

The French naval commander in Chinese waters reports that missionaries and native Christians on the line to Hankow from Pekin are in great danger.

PEKIN CAPTURED.

ALLIES ENTER CITY AND RESCUE LEGATIONS.

HAD TO FIGHT CHINESE.

Grave Questions to Settle—The United States Is Expected to Withdraw Its Troops, But Some of the Powers of Europe May Not Be Disposed to Give Up the Prize.

Washington (Special).—The allied armies in China have at last entered Pekin and the isolation of the city, which began June 14, is broken. Rear Admiral Remey, cabling to the Navy Department from Taku, says that Pekin was captured last Wednesday, that the foreign legations are safe.

United States Consul Fowler, at Chefu, also cabling, adds important facts. He says the Japanese admiral reports that the allies attacked Pekin from the east on Wednesday. There was, he says, an obstinate resistance. The allies entered the capital in the evening and surrounded the legations, whose inmates were safe. The Japanese loss was over 100, but the loss of the other allies is not given. The Chinese loss is estimated at 300.

The program of the allies will be determined to a large extent after they have informed their Governments of the conditions in Pekin. It has already been decided by the Washington Cabinet that General Chaffee, having rescued Minister Conger, shall return with the American troops to Tientsin. As to the other commanders, it is not believed that they will so readily give up the prize which is now within their grasp—the possession of China's imperial city.

A new column has left Tientsin to join the allies at Pekin. It is commanded by General Frey, a French officer, and includes French, German, Austrian and Italian troops. The strength of this column is not known.

The reports of Col. Robert L. Meade and Major Littleton W. T. Waller, who commanded the United States marines in the battle of Tientsin, July 13 and 14, are made public. They show that the fighting was desperate before the allies captured the city. The allies fought all of the 13th, slept on their arms that night and won their victory the next day.

British troops have landed at Shanghai and German, French and Japanese soldiers are expected to follow. The situation there is regarded as much more threatening from an international point of view.

An official telegram from Seoul, Korea, to Tokio reports that the inhabitants of Pyongyong, on the Korean frontier, are withdrawing because a thousand Russian troops have been landed there.

Chefu, China (By Cable).—On the morning of August 15 the allies attacked Pekin. Its capture followed.

The allied forces took Tungchow on the morning of August 12. The Chinese fled the night before. The Japanese took the arsenal and seized 50,000 bushels of rice.

On the night of August 15 the American Consul at Chefu received a telegram through Yuan Shi Kai from Minister Conger stating that all the Americans in Pekin were alive except the Inglis child and seven marines. There was some sickness. They expected their food to last until they were relieved.

FIRED ON DEPUTIES.

New Orleans Negro Came Near Starting Trouble Afresh.

New Orleans, La. (Special).—Another outbreak against the negroes was narrowly averted here.

Branch Payne, a powerful negro living in the neighborhood in which Robert Charles, the negro desperado, was killed a few weeks ago, opened fire on two deputy sheriffs, who attempted to arrest him on a warrant charging shooting at a white man.

The negro resisted arrest and shot at the officers, who returned the fire. Four shots were exchanged. Angry citizens quickly gathered, but the police charged the crowd in number and forced a dispersal.

The negro, frightened by the demonstration, submitted peacefully to arrest and is now in jail with double guards protecting him.

Minister Shoots a Man.

Williamson, W. Va. (Special).—The Rev. Thomas Clark shot and killed John Dempsey, on Island Creek, this county. Dempsey and Clark had been enemies for months because, it is said, the latter, who was a school trustee, refused to appoint a daughter of the minister to a position as teacher. Friday Dempsey and the minister came to blows. Dempsey threw a hatchet at Clark and the latter shot Dempsey twice with a shotgun, killing him almost instantly. Clark will surrender.

Murder and Suicide in Kentucky.

Owingsville, Ky. (Special).—After coming to blows with Levi Goodpaster over a discussion of a fight he had had a month ago with another man, Edgar Connor shot and killed Goodpaster. With his last breath Goodpaster said, "Edgar, you have killed me; lay me down and let me die. Tell all the boys good-bye." Hearing these words Conner shot and killed himself. Goodpaster and Conner were roommates and had been the best of friends.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Djevad Pasha, formerly grand vizier of Turkey, is dead.

The Shah of Persia terminated his visit to Paris and left for Ostend.

The firemen of the Transatlantic Steamship Company decided to strike.

The French torpedo-boat destroyer Framee was sunk in a collision with the battleship Brennus during maneuvers off Cape St. Vincent and some fifty lives were lost.

Many people have been rendered homeless by floods in New South Wales.

It was reported in Pretoria that Lord Methuen had arrested General De Wet's march.

Lord Roberts reports that the Boers are fleeing before Generals Kitchener and Methuen.

General MacArthur reports the surrender to Colonel Freeman of Colonel Grassa and his command.

King Victor Emmanuel III. of Italy took the formal constitutional oath before the Italian Parliament and delivered an address.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Aug. 23.

Mowing 'Em Down Right and Left!

We are showing the Summer Shoes no quarter.

Prices on all of them are being cut to the cost line, some pared a little below, some really halved.

It's the star chance Of the season

to get good shoes at a trifling cost.

Suppose

you don't need shoes right away, you may need them in two weeks or a month, or next summer, and it will pay you to

Buy Now

for next summer.

When can you get such big returns for your money in the next six months?

Mingle's Shoe Store, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Luse Reunion.

The Luse family is holding a reunion today (Thursday) in Grange Park. The family is a prominet one in the county, and the gathering is lage.

The Sick.

Mrs. Samuel Shoop is gradually growing weaker from consumption, and her recovery is very unlikely.

W. L. Kurtz's condition has not improved since last week.

Burglars at Philipsburg.

Saturday night burglars with dynamite blew open the safe of the Atlantic Refining Company, in their office at Philipsburg, and secured money running into the hundreds. The burglars escaped.

Mifflin County Needed Rain.

Owing to the scarcity of water several large works depending on this kind of motive power were run on half time at Reedsville and vicinity. Farmers had to haul water several miles for household use, and in some instances stock is driven four miles to procure water.

Centre Hall Horse Market.

G. W. Farree, of Kentucky, shipped a car of horse and mule colts to this place Tuesday and is offering them at private sale. The stock is at present at the hotel stables, where they can be examined. W. H. Runkle, Jr., of the Centre Hall hotel, is making a desperate effort to establish a permanent horse market at his stables, and it looks much as though he would succeed.

Lumber Operations.

A correspondent from East end writes to the Lewistown Gazette that the Reichtly Bros., the extensive prop dealers in that section for several years past are finishing up their big timber job on Beatty's knob and have purchased an immense tract in Centre county to be operated by about twenty miles of tram road. Their shipping point will be Poe Mills. It is said they have refused a fabulous margin on their purchase.

Fire at Snow Shoe.

The Snow Shoe Coal company suffered a heavy loss from fire, at Snow Shoe, last week. The fire ate up two double houses, three single dwellings and the tipple of the Snow Shoe Mining company. All the houses were occupied by Hungarian families, whose furniture was entirely destroyed, as was also the clothing of most of them. It is estimated that the loss to the company will aggregate about $7,000. It was partially covered by insurance.

New Advertisemts.

Among the new advertisements in this issue of the Reporter will be found executor's sale of real estate of George P. Rearick, in Georges valley, September 1, by the executors W. O. and D. H. Rearick.

Application for a charter by representative citizens of Coburn to supply Coburn with water.

Application of A. L. Armstrong for the tavern license of Isaac Shawver, at Old Fort Hotel.

Montgomery & Co's advertisement is always fresh; dito Gable & Co's, advertisement of Altoona, together with a number of home advertisements that bring business to the firms they represent.

POST OFFICE ROBBED.

Looters Get $250 in Stamps. $50 Cash.

SAFE DOOR BLOWN OFF.

Escape with Their Booty Without Being Detected.

The Centre Hall postoffice safe was looted Thursday morning and about $300.00 in cash and stamps stolen. Entrance was gained the office by first breaking the glass in the front door and prying off the lock. Once inside the work seemed comparatively easy for the looter. A three-eighths inch hole was bored into the safe door to the left of the knob, some explosive inserted and fired. The work was complete, the door being blown entirely loose from the safe. The papers in the safe were then taken into Postmaster Capt. George M. Boal's private office in the rear of the postoffice proper for examination. Nothing, however, was disturbed beyond being strewn over the floor. Captain Boal had one package of papers containg notes, bonds, mortgages, etc., amounting to over $22,000 for the Sparr estate, but these were all safe.

Including the cash and stamps taken, Miss Flora Love, a compositor in this office, had given Postmaster Boal an envelope containing $20.00 for safe keeping. Although the examination of the safe's contents seemed to be a hurried one, this envelope was not missed. The envelope had Miss Love's name and the amount written on it, which at once indicated that the package was valuable.

Twenty-five dollars belonging to the Presbyterian church had also been placed in the safe for safe keeping and is missing.

A large sledge, brace, chisels, and monkey wrench were stolen from the foundry for use in case of emergency.

F. M. Crawford, who lives next door to the postoffice, was first to discover that a robbery had been committed. A log had been set against the postoffice building under a window opening into his lot, which led him to investigation, and after finding the condition of affairs informed the Captain while at his home four blocks away.

Several tramps were noticed about town during Wednesday and it is supposed the safe looters paraded under the garb of this fraternity to make observations.

W. H. Kreamer's heard the explosion, but paid no further attention to it.

Church Appointments.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, Sunday school, at 1:30 p. m., preaching service at 2:30 p. m., C. E. at 6:30 p. m.; at Spring Mills, preaching service at 10:30 a. m.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, 7:30 p. m.; Union, 2:00 p. m.; Georges Valley 7:00 p. m.

Reformed—Harvest Home services, Centre Hall, 10:00 a. m.; Tusseyville, 2:30 p. m.

United Evangelical—Tusseyville, 10.00 a. m.; Egg Hill, 2:30 p. m.; Centre Hall, 7:30 p. m.

Pensions Granted.

Joseph Linn, of Beech Creek was granted a pension.

Daniel Stine, of Filmore, has had his pension increased to $8.00 per month.

Advocating Water.

The Millheim Journal is advocating a better water supply for Millheim, and in its argument produces the good results obtained from the borough water plant in this town.

Emanuel Nevel Dead.

Emanuel Nevel, of near Colyer, died Friday night after an illness of some length. He was aged forty-nine years. A widow and seven children survive. The funeral took place Monday morning.

Consul Shaw Not Dead.

Word has been received that Consul Shaw is not dead as all the papers stated last week. Every body is glad, however, and so will not say, pshaw!

Died from the Effects of an Operation.

Mrs. Margery Potter, of Fleming, died in the hospital at Lock Haven on Wednesday of last week. She underwent an operation for the removal of a large fibroid tumor of many years' growth. Ureamic poison set in and this caused her death.

Spring Mills Party Visits the Cave.

A party of ladies and gentlemen of Spring Mills, organized a picnic Friday last, in honor of several guests who were there visiting relatives and friends. The carriage with their occupants left for Penns Cave about nine o'clock, everything having been arranged for the comfort and convenience of the party. The morning hours were consumed in amusements, and at noon a dinner was served "fit for the gods," to which all did more than ample justice. In the afternoon the cave was entered and its beautiful formations much admired by the visitors. Drives, games, etc., completed the days' outing. At a seasonable hour all returned to their homes regretting the picnic was at an end.

PERMANENT MUSIC SCHOOL.

Prof. C. E. Zeigler Casting About for a Location for Such an Institution.

Prof. C. E. Zeigler, of Penn Hall, who has been conducting a Musical Normal in Centre Hall for the past few weeks and which is in progress at present, is casting about to secure a suitable location to open a permanent music school. Several towns in the county have offered Prof. Zeigler inducements of a substantial nature, and if this school is to remain here as a permanent thing, the citizens should throw out all possible encouragement.

The Normal music school which is now in progress here under the direction of Prof. Zeigler is proving to be a grand success, from the fact that our young people are under the best of training every day, which is quite different from the accustomed one week convention.

His services in this place prove his ability as a musical instructor. Unquestionably he is up to date in his work and has served the people here as a private teacher for the last seven years with the best of results, hence every exertion should be made by the citizens of the town to capture the location of this permanent music school. Such a service is only half the expense of private lessons, and the return in increased knowledge of music among the children and young people throughout the community is incalculable.

Public and private musical entertainments are of constant occurrence. In these children, young ladies and gentlemen take part, but are always more or less a source of annoyance when numerous and oft recurring rehearsals are necessary in order to acquire the necessary knowledge. Now stop and think of the immense amount of time saved to the participants, worry and disgust to the parent, and expense, patience and valuable time to leaders, were these young people competent to learn their music themselves as they do their recitations and other exercises. No worse drawback confronts the vocalist than the fact that a knowledge of notation is first to be acquired. All this could be avoided by attending an institution of the character that will be conducted by Prof. Zeigler, and every effort should be made to secure it.

Brief News Items.

The Sugar valley campmeeting is in progress.

Col. W. S. Thomas was nominated for state senate.

W. Gross Mingle offers his driving horse, two buggies and set of harness for sale in another column.

Clyde Bradford will furnish the coal for the Centre Hall schools at twenty-three cents per hundred, delivered.

Mrs. A. D. Morrill, of Clinton, N. Y., is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. H. Schuyler, at the Presbyterian Manse.

There is no truth in the disbandment of the Fifth Regiment, N. G. P., of which Company B. of Bellefonte is a part.

Mrs. Jennie Fairchild, of Mifflinburg, was the guest of Philip Durst, Milton Snyder and Mrs. F. M. Crawford last week.

FOR SALE.—A new tent, size 12x22, at one-half the original price. Just the thing for the picnic.—W. W. BOOB, Centre Hall.

The cider press of Wm. Moyer, located at Colyer, will be in operation next Wednesday and Thursday, after that Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week.

BROOD MARE AND COLT FOR SALE.—A fine black Percheron brood mare, weight 1400 lbs., with three months old colt at her side, is offered for sale by E. M. HUYETT, Centre Hall, Pa.

Isaac Shawver will become a resident of Centre Hall, and will occupy the house vacated by F. M. Crawford. Mr. Shawver conducted the Old Fort hotel for several years in a very satisfactory manner.

Two fine Berkshire sows, bred to registered stock for five generations, for sale. Sows are not quite a year old, one has a litter of seven the other nine perfectly marked pigs. Enquire at this office.

Rev. Samuel Barber, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Princeton, Pa., came up from Mifflinburg today and spent the time between trains with Rev. Dr. W. H. Schuyler and family. He was accompanied by his sister, Miss Jennie Barber.

The school directors of Rush township have raised the salaries of their teachers to $40. per month and have increased the term to eight months. A school library of over 500 books has been bought and these will be distributed among the different schools.

Daniel K. Geiss, of Joliet, Ill., and daughters, Beulah and Edith, are due in Centre Hall. Mr. Geiss is a brother of D. K. Geiss, of this place, where they will visit. The Misses Blanche and Emma Cronimiller, also of Joliet, will pay the Geiss family a visit.

F. M. Crawford, who holds a position with the Potter & Hoy hardware firm of Bellefonte, will move to that place Friday of this week. Mr. Crawford came to this town about ten years ago, and engaged with J. W. Wolf in the mercantile business until last spring, when the firm sold out to Messrs. Meyer & Musser. Bellefonte will gain a valuable acquisition in Mr. Crawford, and the people of this town are sorry to lose him and his family.

FIRE COMPANY'S FESTIVAL.

That Organization Will Hold a Festival Saturday Evening, Sept. 1st.

Thirty-five young men of Centre Hall who are members of the Centre Hall fire company will hold a festival Saturday evening, September 1, in the Public School Park.

This affair will be a deviation from the ordinary festival, and should be patronized by every citizen of Centre Hall and surrounding country. The eatables will be the choicest and served in the best of style, and every body will get the worth of their money, besides helping to secure for Centre Hall better fire appliances. The people of this town are always equal to all emergencies, and will support this movement in the most hearty way. Those who come from a distance will find plenty amusement, and will be repaid for their presence.

The committee of arrangements consists of Messrs. J. S. Rowe, Hoffer Dale, T. G. Wilson, Clyde Bradford, W. A. Odenkirk, W. A. Sandoe, Warner Gnnder. (GUNDER)

Thomas Harper.

Thomas Harper, an aged and highly respected citizen of Aaronsburg, died this (Thursday) morning at 5 a. m. The funeral will take place Saturday, 10 a. m. The deceased was stricken with paralysis last Saturday while in Loganton, to which place he had gone in company with Frederick Limbert to transact some business for the Reformed congregation of Aaronsburg. His right side was entirely paralyzed and he became speechless except to say yes and no. His age was about seventy years.

Band Festival.

Colyer's Mills Cornet Band will hold a festival in Zion Hill Grove, at Colyer, Saturday evening, Sept. 8. Ice cream, cakes, candies, watermelons, oysters, etc., will be served. Everybody should attend and help the boys along.

Mrs. Susan Auman Dead.

Mrs. Susan Auman, of Coburn, an aged lady, who was one of the pioneers of that section, died Tuesday morning, aged about seventy years. More than a week ago she was stricken with paralysis while on her way to visit Mrs. Elizabeth Auman, a sister, where she died. Interment at the Mountain cemetery, this (Thursday) morning.

Dr. Smith's Salve

IS UNRIVALED

For Old Sores.

After everything else fails
Try Dr. Smith's Salve.
It will heal every time.
Once used, alway sused.

Sent by mail, post paid, in two ounce tin boxes, for 25 cents. Address,
DR. SMITH CO.,
Centre Hall, Pa.

Chambersburg Business College... —AND— ..... Civil Service SCHOOL.

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Under new management, June 1, 1900. Complete Courses in . . . . .
BOOKKEEPING, RAPID CALCULATION, STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, ENGLISH, COLLEGE PREPARATORY, CIVIL SERVICE, PENMANSHIP, ORTHOGRAPHY, COMMERCIAL LAW, and CORRESPONDENCE.

Students can enter at any time.—Day and night session. Day students admitted to Night sessions without extra charge.

Students assisted to positions when thoroughly qualified.—Rates and supplies lower than other schools of this kind.—Vacation for 1900, Dec. 21st to 31.—Send for our new college catalogue.—Any one contemplating taking any course taught by us would do well to address,
E. S. RIPKA, } Principals.
M. L. WILLIER, }
16aug1y (Lock Box 252.)

The Star!

GEO. O. BENNER,. . . Prop.
ESTABLISHED 1889.

We desire to call your attention to the famous Sebrings Porcelain Semi-Vitrious Ware. We have it in dinner sets in three colors, viz: Green, Blue and Lilac, of 120 pieces to a set, at the very low price of $10.00. Any one wishing to buy a dinner set should not fail to see these goods.

Here are a few quotations:

Gun Powder, per lb	25
Drop Shot, per lb	08
Sealing strings, per doz	$ 02
Chain Pumps, complete for 10-foot cistern	3 00
American Washing Machine	3 50
Wire Nails at a very low price	
Table Oil Cloth	18
Double Bitted Ax	75
Good buggy whip	10
Shoe brush	10
Men's Working Shoes	1 00
Women's Working Shoes	1 00
Root Beer Extract	15
Banner Lye	10
Ginger Snaps, per lb	06
Clark's Machine thread	05
10 Pieces Good Laundry Soap	25
25 good envelopes	08
Day book, a bargain	10
Enameled Wash Basin	10

Something now very popular:
Wild Cherry Phosphate.
Chipped beef in glass jars.
Golden Rod Flour.
Potted Ham, Pearl Tapioca.
Junket Tablets, Mixed whole spices.
Butterfly Syurup, Macaroni.
Any of the above now on sale at

THE STAR.

Half-Price Clearance Sale!

50 Men's Suits at Half Price.

$6 00	Suits for	$3 00
7.00	"	3.50
8.00	"	4.00
9.00	"	4.50
10.00	"	5.00

and up to $20.00 for $10.00.

25 Boys' Long Pants Suits.
$5.00 Suits for $2.50
and up to $10.00 for $5.00.

50 Children's Suits.
$2.00 Suits for $1.00
and up to $5.00 for $2.50.

40 Pairs of Trousers.
$2 00 Pants for $1.00
and up to $5.00 for $2.50.

Sale for this week—come quickly.
Closing out Crash Suits and Crash Pants at a reduced price.

Montgomery & Co.,
Progressive Clothiers, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Mid-Summer Sale!

A few STRAW HATS
left that we will sell at reduced prices from . .
15 to 75 Cents.

A fine line of . . . . .
Blue Prints and Ginghams
from 5 to 12 cents per yard.

A small lot of . . . . .
Ladies' Skirts
They are yours for 50 cents each.

Come and examine our line of . . .
Men's and Ladies' hoes
at prices ranging from $1.00 to $3.50.

Kreamer & Son.

IF YOU WISH TO BECOME

A Chemist, A Teacher,
An Electrician, A Lawyer,
An Engineer, A Physician,
A Scientific Farmer, A Journalist,

in short, if you wish to secure a training that will fit you well for any honorable pursuit in life,

The Pennsylvania State College

Offers exceptional advantages.
TUITION IS FREE IN ALL COURSES.

TAKING EFFECT IN SEPTEMBER, 1900, the General Courses have been extensively modified, so as to furnish a much more varied range of electives, after the Freshman Year, than heretofore, including History; the English, French, German, Spanish, Latin and Greek Languages and Literatures; Physiology; Ethics; Pedagogics, and Political Science. These courses are especially adapted to the wants of those who seek either the most thorough training for the Profession of Teaching, or a general College Education.

The courses in Chemistry, Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Mining Engineering are among the very best in the United States. Graduates have no difficulty in securing and holding positions.

YOUNG WOMEN are admitted to all courses on the same terms as Young Men.

FALL SESSION opens September 12, 1900.

For SPECIMEN EXAMINATION PAPERS or for CATALOGUE giving full information respecting courses of study, expenses, etc., and showing positions held by graduates, address

The REGISTRAR,
State College, (Centre Co.,) Pa.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	70
Rye	45
Corn	50
New Oats	28
Barley	35
Buckwheat	30

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	17
Eggs	14
Lard	8
Shoulders	11
Ham	16
Tallow	5
Potatoes	45
Sides	6

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	70
Corn	50
Oats	30
Rye	50
Barley	40

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	70
Wheat, white	70
Corn ears	50
Shelled Corn	50
Rye	40
Oats, new	22
Barley	30
New Potatoes	35
Eggs	12
Butter	12
Lard	7
Ham	12
Shoulder	8
Bacon	7
Roller flour	95

Spring Mills, Pa.
July 23d, 1900.
P. V. S. STORE.
Oxfords, Strap Sandals,
Buskins, Lawn Tennis,
Bicycle Shoes
are in demand these warm days.
Driving Shoes a Specialty.
Orders filled by phone.
Call the Shoe Store when you need shoes.
C. A. KRAPE.

Job work of every description can be done at this office. Prices are very reasonable.

AT THE DAY'S DAWN.

Daylight dawns in the dappled sky—
What shall the new day be?
'Tis but a flash till the day goes by—
What shall the new day see?
Hopeful hearts that look for the best?
Sorry souls in a mournful quest?
With the sun in the east or the sun in the west
It's a choice for you and me!

Daylight dawns in the dimpled sky—
Joy that the night is done!
'Tis but a breath till the day shall die—
Get the good of the sun!
For the little day is yours to make
Bitter or sweet for your own life's sake,
And your heart shall strengthen or your heart shall break,
As you choose while the day doth run!

—Ripley D. Saunders, in St. Louis Republic.

On a Cholera Ship.

Plague, Mutiny and Heroism on the High Seas.

Now came a most trying time. Not a breath of wind ruffled the surface of the water; the ship rolled gently on the oily swell, with all her sails—even to the royals—set, to catch the slightest stir. The deaths continued with alarming rapidity, and then, as Lampsey had said, there was actually nothing wherewith to weight the corpses. The steward, Ross, the Scotch sailor lad, and one or two of our own private native servants—under the stimulus of reward paid down on the nail at so much a head—their mouths and noses muffled in carbolic saturated towels, constituted the burial party. These men, penetrating 'tween decks, dragged the corpses up the hatchway, across the deck and pushed them through the gangway doors, just as they were, for there was little time and less inclination to sew them up in canvas, as had been done at the outset. Being unweighted, the bodies refused to sink; the sharks, moreover, did not appear to fancy them, and, being impelled by the same current, they kept by the ship's side, bobbing up and down, rolling over, now on their backs, now face up, in the most horribly grewsome fashion. We in the cuddy were fast becoming demoralized as well; then the wretched Punjabis crowded at the doors and appealed to us in piteous strains, invoking Allah to grant us a wind, and imploring us to pray to God with the same object. What could we do? We told them that we should hail the first steamer and get her to tow us into a wind which would not only fill our sails, but blow the cholera out of the ship. In the mean time we exhorted them to be patient and obey the doctor in all things.

Several steamers passed, going in the same direction, but too far off to communicate. At last, on the tenth day of the calm, we sighted a two funnel steamer hull down in our wake. She came on slowly, and as she drew abreast of us about a mile away we hoisted our distress signal and anxiously awaited the result. In a few minutes she replied, whereupon we displayed a whole line of bunting; on reading which she altered her course and ranged up to within speaking distance.

"Steamer ahoy!" shouted our skipper through his trumpet. "What steamer's that?"

"West Indian!" bellowed a voice from the other's bridge; "Jeddah to Bombay. What ship's that?"

"Zenobia; Annesley Bay to Bombay."

"What's the matter?"

"Cholera! Will you tow us through the straits?"

"Sorry we can't. Port engine broken down; much as we can do to get along ourselves. Can we help you otherwise? Have you a doctor?"

"Yes."

"Want medicines?"

"No, thanks; have lots. Goodby."

"Goodby!"

In another minute she put up her helm and resumed her course.

"There's no 'elp for't but to wait for a next," said the skipper.

[illegible]ne, there was no help for it, so [illegible]t on the best face possible and [illegible] on our fortitude and patience to [illegible].

Presently the crew again came aft, [illegible]s time on their own initiative, their demeanor more truculent than before. Whether the disappointment had irritated them, or whether, owing to the existing dislocated state of affairs, they had managed to gain access to the spirit room, I do not know, but their bearing now was mutinous.

"Captain Hutchinson!" called Lampsey roughly from the main deck.

"Well?" replied the skipper, going to the rail, whither we all followed him.

"We ain't a-goin' to stand this here no furrer—we ain't!"

"Ain't yer? Suppose you think as that there steamboat with 'arf a lung could 'a' towed a twelve hundred ship—do yer?"

"What we thinks or doesn't think ain't neither here nor there, but I tell yer what, this ship's a coffin—she is, and we ain't a-goin' to stop in her—we ain't! Jest yer come along to the fo'castle and take a whiff o' the stink as comes through the cracks in the bulkheads, and then say if Christian sailormen can stand it any longer!"

"'Ave patience, can't yer? Another steamboat'll be along presently, and we'll stop 'er."

"We calkilate as we've drifted pretty considerable out o' the course, and ne'er a craft'll be a-comin' this way, so we've made up our minds what ter do, and have come to give yer all a chanst in wid us."

"Well, out with it! What 'ave yer made up yer minds to do?"

"Take to the boats, and leave the tub and the heathen to theirselves."

"Yes?"

"They'll all be dead afore a week, so will us if we stop here. The ship is sartin to be picked up by some darned salvager."

"Well, all I 'ave to say is," replied the captain, leaning over the rail and speaking impressively, "that the first as touches life or tackle I'll put a bullet through 'im as sure as God made little apples!"

"I guess more nor one can play at that game!" exclaimed Lampsey, shaking his fist at the captain. "Come on, mates!" he added to his fellows, and the whole crowd made off to the forecastle. A storm was brewing, and we unanimously ranged ourselves on the side of law and order. I and the other passengers fished out our revolvers, loaded them, and stuck them in our belts; the skipper similarly armed himself and the officers, and several of us descending the poop ladder cast loose the two small brass guns which the ship carried, and trundled them into the cuddy. Rob Corsy, the steward and the lad Ross all came aft, while the crew, gathered in clusters on the forecastle head, appeared to be deep in consultation. Thus there ensued a lull. We were in the cuddy, talking over the state of affairs, Ross at the wheel, and O'Kelly, the chief mate, on deck looking out for steamers. The poor plaque stricken Punjabis frequently came to the door and asked if there were any signs of a wind, for they had evidently become imbued with the truth of what we had told them earlier in the day—that a breeze in all probability would rid them of the scourge. The atmosphere was dense and hot, without the slightest breath of air, and we sat anxious and watchful, expecting at any moment to come to open oggerheads with the crew.

"Below there!" suddenly called O'Kelly through the skylight.

"'Ullo!" responded the skipper.

"Sure, sir, it looks black and threatening to the west; it's a breeze of wind, I'm thinking."

At the welcome words we all followed the captain, and rushed on deck. The mate pointed to the west, and, true enough, the horizon in that direction presented a dark brown aspect. There was something in the air, too—in the oppressive stillness—that presaged an atmospheric disturbance of some sort, and we eagerly waited to hear the captain's opinion.

"A sand squall, by thunder!" exclaimed he. "'Twill be down on us in no time! All hands taken in sail!" he roared, in the direction of the forecastle. "Be smart, lads; 'tis one o' them confounded tornadoes."

"Stow yer slack as well as yer sails yerselves!" retorted Lampsey, with his hand to his mouth. "We ain't a going to budge!"

I don't know what may have passed through the captain's mind at this terrible juncture, for every sail was set, and a squall fast bearing down on his ship—a full rigged ship, fitted with the more cumbersome and old fashioned tackle of that day—carrying quite five hundred souls all told, allowing for the deaths, and a valuable Government cargo. I know not what he contemplated, I say; but at that moment an unwonted commotion was observable among the hitherto apathetic Punjabis. They, too, had noticed the change in the sky's aspect, and, following our glances, had heard the short altercation between poop and forecastle, had seen the threatening gestures of the disputants, and, without understanding what was being said, guessed its purport. Then scores of them, suddenly shaking off their lethargy, and ignorant of marine etiquette, swarmed up the poop ladders and asked what was the matter. Was a breeze coming at last? If so, why did not the sailors do what had been ordered? They knew enough to tell them that the canvas ought to be taken in. Devine and I, who were the only men on board conversant with Punjabi Hindustani, hastily explained the danger to the ship, clothed as she was to the mastheads, and the refusal of the crew to do their duty.

The Mahometan mule drivers at once realized the situation. "We will make them!" they shouted, their blood now thoroughly up. "God has sent the wind to drive away the cholera, and shall we go to another death because your men are untrue to their salt? No! we will aid you! You are our protectors! After Allah, we look to you, and will staud by you! On, then, in the name of God! We will force these men to do their duty!"

Before we could stay them, some two hundred Punjabis rushed along the main deck and mounted the forecastle. The crew was ready to receive them. There ensued a fierce battle; knives were freely used against the now infuriated natives, who were, however, entirely unarmed, their cutlasses being in chests below decks. Shrieks and groans assailed our ears, and we were about charging forward, revolvers in hand, to quell the disturbance, when, numbers having gained the day, we saw the sailors driven along with kicks and cuffs by the victorious Punjabis; we saw them ascend the ratlins, followed by the swarms of mule drivers, who threatened by gestures to throw them into the sea if they did not immediately furl sail. The seamen, not daring to disobey, worked in fear of their lives, and in a few minutes the Zenobia floated under bare poles. With a low rumble the squall came on. Sand was in the air; it invaded our eyes, nostrils and mouths; the hurricane struck the ship with terrific force, and swept on, leaving us well nigh on our beam ends, but safe!

The gust proving to be a precursor of a stiff but favorable breeze, sail was speedily made on the ship, and in due course we bowled along toward our destination, thankful for our deliverance from a combination of perils that once seemed to threaten us with annihilation.

Only two deaths occurred after that terrible day. Next morning the crew expressed contrition for their behavior; the Punjabis, now full of renewed spirits, came aft in a body and interceded for their late antagonists; cuts and bruises were forgotten, and both parties shook hands in token of amity and absence of illwill. The skipper, nothing loath, accorded his forgiveness, and so, without further adventure or misadventure, we arrived safely in Bombay Harbor on the twenty-eighth day after weighing anchor off the Abyssinian coast.—Chambers's Journal.

YOUNG NAPOLEON OF FINANCE.

One Town Where Flies Have a Market Value.

When Jonson started from his home on Saturday evening to order the provisions for Sunday's meals the last thing his wife said was: "Don't hold that door open and let the flies in."

She always said that whenever he was going out or coming in, and Jonson was used to it. All the women of Hackensack, whence this story comes, wage relentless warfare upon flies from the time of their arrival until they disappear at the approach of cold weather, and many a doorway, at frequent intervals in the day, presents a picture of an overheated woman frantically waving a towel in either hand, driving the troublesome pests from her house.

Jonson nearly had completed his purchases at the grocery, when a youngster darted in and hurriedly gasped:

"Gimmie a penn's worth of flies."

Jonson was surprised at the request, but he was still more surprised when the clerk accepted the boy's cent and handed him one of the old-fashioned wire fly catchers with the remark, "You'll have to count 'em out yerself; I'm too busy."

Jonson's surprise rapidly developed into genuine interest.

"What in the world do you want with dead flies?" he asked of the boy, "and why don't they give you the entire lot and get rid of them, if you want the blame things?"

The boy was counting dead flies and didn't answer until he had counted out fifty. Then he looked up and said:

"Mamma gives me a cent for every twenty flies I catch in the house."

A light broke in on Jonson.

"What do you pay for them at wholesale?" he asked.

"They give us fifty for a cent," the boy responded, "and they let us count 'em ourselves." The gladsome tone in which this was said led Jonson to believe that permission to count out their own purchases materially lowered the rate on dead flies.

"Well, don't your mother know that you can't kill so many flies as you have there in the house in one day?"

"Oh, I kill a few when she's around, and then when she's sewing upstairs I take a newspaper and slap it on the table, and she thinks I'm killing a lot."

"How many boys in town are in this line of work?" asked Jonson reflectively.

"Oh, about a dozen," replied the boy. "We don't want too many to get on to it, or there won't be enough flies for all."

Jonson picked up his packages and went home. His wife was at the door driving out the flies.

"Be careful and don't bring any flies in with you," she said.

"Say, maw," said Jonson's eight-year-old son, "will you give me a penny for every twenty flies I ketch in the house? Georgie Ray's mother does, and they don't have hardly any flies there now."

Jonson looked his youngster in the face, and a smile played about his mouth. The boy returned his gaze for a moment, and then his eyes fell, and he shuffled his feet nervously.

"He's on to it, too," said Jonson.—New York Press.

He Was Suspicious.

"Dear Sue," he whispered, "do you think, if I married you, your rather would ever forgive us?"

"I'm sure he would, dear," she asserted, softly.

"And would he give us enough to live sumptuously on?"

"I am sure of it, Harry."

"And would he take me into the firm?"

"Certainly he would."

"And let me run the business to suit myself?"

"Of course he would, darling."

She snuggled to his bosom, but he put her aside coldly.

"I can never marry you," he said, hoarsely. "Your father is too eager to get you off his hands."

THE CHINESE HADES.

A QUEER CONCEPTION OF THE FUTURE STATE OF MORTALS.

The Yu-Li, or Precious Records, Leave Nothing to Chinese Sinners' Imaginations—Rewards and Punishments Allotted With Scrupulous Care.

The papers of the Royal Asiatic Society contain interesting illustrations of the Chinese conception of a future state. Some years ago the society published the Rev. George Clark's translation of "The Yu-Li or Precious Records," a work that came into existence at some indefinite date about the tenth century, and was supposed to supplement the teachings of Confucius, who had left the transactions of another world in some uncertainty. There is no uncertainty in the "Precious Records," for they give in full detail everything the Celestial sinner may expect to happen to him when his soul arrives in Hades in a sedan chair, and is formally received there by the "God of Fate." Hades is conducted like a State Department, and is divided into so many Halls of Judgment, each with its President, staff of officials, and specified number of hells. The decrees of every President and the penalties in every hell are so minutely set down that there is small possibility of a mistaken address for any soul, although it is recorded that one virtuous man was cut off in the prime of sanctity, and his soul conducted to the Hall of Judgment by the blunder of a demon who was severely reprimanded. There is no red tape in this administration, and rewards and punishments are allotted with scrupulous care. It sometimes happens that the merits of an accused soul exactly balance his offences, and he is then allowed another chance, and begins life again with excellent opportunities of well doing. If his account does not stand to his credit, he may be born again to deformity or incurable disease. People thus afflicted in China are believed to have misconducted themselves in a previous life. There are inducements to virtue as well as punishments for vice. If a woman should please the gods in one stage of existence she may be born a man in the next. According to Chinese philosophy the principle of good is male, (Yang,) and the principle of evil is female (Yin.) The lady who has the privilege of changing her sex in a new life must, therefore, feel highly flattered by the favor of the immortals.

There is no litigation in the Halls of Judgment, for no soul dreams of disputing the "Precious Records." The ledgers of Hades are kept most punctiliously, and, as the sacred text remarks impressively, "there is no deception." By way, however, of preventing any cantankerously litigious soul from raising difficulties and wasting the President's time, there is a simple but effectual ceremony at the door. When received by the "God of Fate," the soul is offered a cup of tea, which induces "forgetfulness." Dr. Clark says that when the missionaries offer tea to Chinese visitors it is usually declined, the Chinese believing that "we put something in the tea which will cause them to involuntarily join the Church." The Halls of Judgment are very severe on suicides, unless the suicide has been committed for some virtuous reason. A debtor sometimes takes his life to spite an importunate creditor, who has to defray the funeral expenses and compensate the family of the deceased. The Hall of Judgment will decide whether the suicide was due to oppression or to a mean spirit of revenge. Unfilial conduct is about the worst offense with which a soul can be laden; but the most dutiful son cannot escape if he has defrauded the Government or neglected to pay taxes. Fraud on the Government seems to be limited to a very small sum, and therefore the exact moral position of a highly placed Mandarin in a Hall of Judgment is not clear. Quacks are sternly treated, but the worst fate of all befalls the scoffers—people who openly mock the "Precious Records." There is a terrible story of what befell certain priests who ordered copies of the "Yu-Li" to be burned. Liars have a very disagreeable portion in this world as well as others. There is a certain temple where an idol devotes itself to the function of striking liars dead. Dr. Clark asked a young priest whether he had ever seen any liars struck dead. "Yes, two," said the priest. "My young friend, take care that you are not the third," said Dr. Clark.

To escape the various hells, which are like the circles of Dante's "Inferno" without the poetry, it seems to be a good place to turn vegetarian. "It is believed that animals, birds, fishes, and insects are possessed by some one's spirit; if their death is prevented the spirit obtains some mitigation of the pains of hell; therefore, much merit is obtained by setting at liberty living creatures." The greatest merit of all is not to eat a flesh diet. Mr. Pao killed Mr. Wan San, whose soul thirsted for revenge. Wan San met Pao, who was willing to submit to the forfeiture of his life, but because he was a vegetarian "Wan San had pity on him, and only cut off his pigtail."

New Mexico has had a territorial organization since September, 1850.

RICH INDIANS WED.

Dog Soup Among the Delicacies at Marriage Feast.

Two of the richest Indians in the world were married in grand style at Pawhuska, Oklahoma recently. It was the society event of the Indian world. Hundreds of the select were there. Miss Mary Red Eagle, the daughter of Chief Red Eagle, and Tall Elk, a government clerk and heir to a fortune of over $1,000,000, were married according to the old Indian custom. Both are full blood Osages.

The ceremony was unique, as was the courting. Tall Ek was forced to get around some pretty hard propositions before he could make terms with the father of the girl, but he at last succeeded and the old man has given his blessing, but he has not returned the price the young buck had to pay for his squaw.

Tall Elk is a graduate of an eastern college, and he only lately came back to live among his people. When he did he gave up his college clothes and put on the regalia of his people. He was the clerk in the government office who attends to leasing the lands of the tribe, and his business cares were supposed to be many. But he found time and eyes for the daughter of the old chief and he made love to her in white-man fashion with a fury that, had it become public, would have forever disgraced them both. It is the custom among these Indians that a young couple who love each other should not be seen together until their engagement was publicly announced. But Tall Elk persuaded the maid of his heart to wander in the woodland with him alone, and there he was happy. She must have enjoyed it, too, or else she would not have taken the risk of banishment from her father's tepee if she should be discovered holding quiet sessions with the son of the most hated enemy of her father.

This courting was kept up for several weeks and then the young man found a way by which he could bring her father to time. He discovered, it is said, that Red Eagle had been fixing the laws to fit his own case to make money and that if the sensation was unearthed it would mean official disgrace. He went to the father about it and told him. The old man gave his consent to the wedding immediately, but insisted that he should be paid forty-five ponies for his daughter. A little thing like the purchase of the girl did not stand between the young man and his love, so he paid over the ponies and went to courting the girl in the presence of the parents, which is the right way for the Osages. They soon tired of this and Monday the ceremony was performed with all the pomp and dignity of a swell wedding among this tribe. At 4 o'clock in the morning six bucks appeared at the outside of the public square at Pawhuska. Later six squaws came. Then the visitors came and sat around the outside of the square. Just as the sun arose the bride, clad in dazzling robes of many colors, came from her tepee on the north side of the square. She rode a pony and her mother followed on foot. They advanced to the center of the square and the pony was turned loose and the bucks ran for it. Her mother then commenced to undress the bride and as her clothes were flung to the winds the squaws ran and gathered them up as mementos of the event. Finally the bride commenced to sing the wedding song of the tribe and her lover came from his wigwam on the south side of the square and taking her in his arms carried her to his tpee. The visitors clapped their hands and later the couple ate from the same plate at the wedding breakfast, which consisted of dog soup and sacred medicine tea. By these acts they were legally married. It is probably the last marriage of the kind that will ever be celebrated. There were no presents from any of the relatives, but then the couple do not need them.—Chicago Record.

Cool Tunnel Riding.

When the underground railroad is completed we probably shall have the coolest riding in the world right here under our feet. The Paris tunnel road, which was opened without ostentation the other day, carried 30,000 passengers through the heart of the city on the first day, from the Porte Vincennes to the Porte Maillot, and the temperature throughout was 55 degrees, while on the streets the mercury was 97. Think of that, O ye doubters! Think of our sun-beaten, weather-blistered elevated cars where the thermometer registers 100 degrees. Compare the situation with the future underground, without smoke or smell, sunshine or simoon. Happy millions will enjoy riding from the Battery to Harlem in fifteen minutes of coolth—say, 60 degrees—while the city above swelters. The only possible objection to tunnel travel hitherto has been smoke and darkness. Now these annoying features have been abolished. We shall have the most brilliant lights and the air will be as pure as a prairie zephyr. The constant and rapid passing of trains will keep the air in circulation, while the withdrawal of the sun will permit it to remain cool.—New York Press.

Not Old Enough to Marry.

"No," said a fond mother speaking of her twenty-five-year-old daughter; "no, May isn't old enough to marry yet. She cries whenever any one scolds her, and until she becomes hardened enough to reply vigorously she isn't fit for a wife."—Ohio State Journal.

KEYSTONE STATE.

LATEST NEWS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS PARTS.

COSTS THE STATE $100,000

That Amount Will Now Go to Mrs. Alice Mullin, of Columbia, Sister of Robert W. Sinclair, Who was Murdered by His Wife at Greentree—Fierce Fight Between Workmen and Serpents.

Through the finding of an old family Bible at the suburban home of Robert W. Sinclair, at Green Tree, Mrs. Alice Mullin, of Columbia, will be transferred from poverty to wealth, and will come into possession of an estate now said to aggregate $100,000. At the same time Auditor-General McCauley fails to collect this sum for the State, as, under the circumstances, it will certainly not escheat.

Mr. Sinclair was a prosperous Philadelphia fruit merchant, and it is a week ago since the community was horrified by the double crime of his erring wife, who shot her husband down as he entered the gateway of his suburban home and then took her own life by firing a ball into her brain.

The dead man had been raised in an orphanage in Philadelphia, and, inasmuch as he was supposed to have no living relatives, Auditor-General McCauley directed Register of Wills Prizer to issue D? letters on the estate, he being of the opinion that it would escheat.

A claimant for Sinclair's fortune, however, put in an appearance in the person of Mrs. Alice Mullin, the wife of Hugh Mullin, of Columbia, Pa., who declared herself to be a sister of the dead man. She has employed counsel and has taken steps toward settling up the estate.

"Look for the family Bible," advised Mrs. Mullin, when doubt was expressed as to her relationship to the dead man.

The Sinclair house at Green Tree, which has been in charge of the Coroner since the tragedy, was thereupon searched. In a bureau drawer of one of the bedrooms the old Bible was found, giving the record of the Sinclair family as far back as 1700, and proving that Mrs. Mullin is the only survivor of the last Sinclair family of four brothers and sisters.

Counsel for the Auditor-General has therfore recommended that the contest be dropped, and Mrs. Mullin will likely take possession of the estate without encountering further trouble of this character.

Killed 109 Rattlers.

In Cuyle Brothers' stripping, at Eckley, the huge steam shovel unearthed a den of rattlesnakes. The snakes, about 150 in number, charged on the workmen with a loud rattling that could be heard a hundred yards away.

The laborers fled panic-stricken, but later returned to the spot with picks and shovels and made war on the rattlers. Their thick boots saved them fatal bites, some of the snakes wrapping themselves around their legs.

Exactly 109 rattlers were killed and the others escaped.

The largest was six feet long and had fourteen rattles. Many of them were less than a foot, but there were several score that measured over three feet.

Brave Girl Badly Burned.

Brave 16-year-old Maggie Day saved her 4-year-old niece from death and was severely burned in a gallant effort to rescue her 6-year-old niece, who was burned to death. Miss Day was asleep with the two little ones at the farmhouse of her sister at Hughesville, when the dwelling caught fire.

Escape by the stairs was cut off, but she wrapped the child in her room in a blanket and dashed into the adjoining room where the other little one was sleeping.

The flames drove her back, however, and she had to jump from the window with the child she held.

Big Deal in Burnt Sugar.

The American Caramel Company, of which Daniel F. Lafean, of York, is president, has secured the plants of the Lancaster Caramel Company, operating plants at Lancaster and Reading, for $1,000,000.

This gives the new company absolute control of 95 per cent. of the caramel business, not only of this country, but of the world. With the acquisition of these two mammoth plants, and especially that of the Lancaster Company, the American Caramel Company will control all of the export business, furnishing practically all the trade in England, France and Germany.

Water Famine Threatens Washington.

Washington is threatened with a water famine. The water company there is working its pumps day and night and has prohibited the use of water for all purposes except those absolutely necessary.

Probably Murdered by Tramp.

The mangled remains of H. D. Brown were found along the railroad track at Pulaski by two section hands. The pockets were turned inside out and it is suspected Brown was robbed on a train by tramps and then thrown off.

State News in Brief.

While visiting at the home of her grandfather, in Mount Pleasant Township, Anna, the small daughter of Roland Ikeler, of Bloomsburg, ran under a horse and was trampled, sustaining serious, is not fatal, injuries.

Two more incendiary fires at Plymouth have aroused the authorities to make a determined effort to capture the guilty parties. In the last two weeks about twelve houses and barns have been fired. A big barn owned by Henry Jenkins was burned down and fire was discovered in William Evans' barn, but was extinguished.

Coroner Goheen held an inquest at Allentown on the body of Silas Shoemaker, who was killed at the Hazel Dell slate quarry by the explosion of a blast which Shoemaker and two men were drilling out. The jury found that Shoemaker's death was due to his own carelessness, as he violated a strict rule of the company when he tried to drill out the blast.

A Miner Instantly Killed.

Midland, Md. (Special).—Patrick Joseph McKenna, aged 27 years, was instantly killed in Ocean mine by the falling of a piece of top coal weighing about 500 pounds, which fell on his head, breaking his neck and killing him instantly.